

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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THE PRACTICAL USES OF THE CABLE.

During the past week the Atlantic Cable has performed its expected service to the public somewhat more satisfactorily than for the first seven days of its resurrection. Perhaps it may now be considered to be really in working order; and, although, when we remember that it lived for sixteen or seventeen days in 1858 and then suddenly lost its insulation, it must be admitted to be still premature to pronounce upon it as an assured and definite success; yet it has, at least, established sundry presumptions in its favor, and it becomes proper, therefore, to reflect upon the best means attainable of getting out of it the largest amount of public service with the least risk of public damage.

In treating of the uses of the telegraph, it will not do to forget that the telegraph is to be used by men. "Don't talk to me of human progress," said a peremptory believer in the divine right of force; "don't talk to me of human progress—mankind are led by bayonets." "Very good,"

replied Carnot, to whom the speech was made, "very good, but who leads the bayonets?" It is a mighty fine thing to dilate upon the enormous advances in civilization which have been achieved already, and are yet to be achieved through the steam-engine and the electric wires, and all the other mechanical improvements and fresh appliances of scientific truth to practical work which mark the present century. But to get out of all these things the best, and to keep them from breeding harm instead of good, we must watch the administration of them by mankind. The material use is substantially determined in the last resort by the moral control. It is a fact worth pondering in this connection that the twenty years which have passed since 1845 have seen more and more disastrous wars among the civilized portion of mankind than the thirty years which elapsed between 1845 and 1815. And yet into these twenty years between 1845 and 1866 have been crowded all the vast material developments of our modern civilization in which we take so much pride. A cynical observer of human affairs might make out a strong case against the believers in human progress by appealing to the history of Europe and of America since 1845, as proving that the inventions of the steam-engines and the telegraph-wire have done more to promote war than peace. Coincidentally with the development of those inventions, we have had in North America the Mexican war and the great civil war, two great wars in South America, both of them now raging, in Asia three wars between Christendom and the Chinese empire; the conquest of Cochin China by France and Spain; a Christian war against Japan; and the great Sepoy war in India; while in Europe we have had the terrible insurrections and revolutions of 1848, the Hungarian war of 1849, two wars between Denmark and Germany, three wars between Austria and Italy, the Crimean war of 1854-5, the war between Spain and Morocco, the war between Austria and France, a fierce and bloody civil war between Russia and Poland, and, finally, the stupendous conflict now just coming to an end between Austria and Prussia. Surely, here is evidence enough to prove that steam-engines and electric telegraphs may be pressed into the service of evil as well as of good.

With all respect to Mr. Seward, it must be admitted that the utility or the uselessness of the Atlantic Cable as a peace-keeper between England and America will depend much more upon the ability and the temper of the statesmen, and the journalists whose views and sentiments shall be exchanged across the ocean by its swift and subtle ministry, than upon the skill of its electricians and engineers in maintaining the operative vigor of its currents,

And, in like manner, it must be said, nor can it be said too soon, that the utility or the uselessness of the Cable to the real commercial interests of England and America, will depend mainly upon the way in which its news facilities shall be organized and controlled. We have already seen that it has sent us nearly as much inaccurate as accurate news. Once, at least, its despatches to the Associated Press have brought a misquotation of cotton prices of a serious importance; nor was the error corrected until several hours after it had been published. To depend upon a single set of public despatches, such as the Associated Press can command, will be obviously unsafe; nor will it be found to be either safe or easy for any one private mercantile clique, or for any numbers of private mercantile cliques, to attempt to supplement the despatches of the Press by private messages of their own. Such an attempt may be successful one day, and make its managers rich; it may fail the next day and ruin the whole of them.

What is needed and should be aimed at, is to give the greatest possible publicity to the greatest possible number of despatches by the cable. Suppose, for example, that some two or three hundred merchants in this city should unite and create a fund for securing such explicit despatches as the financial and commercial community here require, to be sent over the cable twice a day, and published on the bulletin board of the Merchants' Exchange. The expense of such an arrangement, when divided among a number of firms, would be but slight, while its utility would be incalculable. It would afford an immediate check upon the advices of the press, and, in its turn, would be checked by them. It is a childish mistake to suppose that the multiplication of telegrams diminishes the demand for any one telegram out of the number. On the contrary, such is the nature of this species of news, that of all possible news it most demands verification. The man who has received a telegram of importance, is not the less, but the more anxious on that account, to see all other telegrams which may have been received in reference to the same subject. And every central and responsible publication of telegrams from Europe, will tend at once to increase the importance and the accuracy of all other similar publications.

Bearing this cardinal truth in mind, it ought to be easy for the financial and commercial community in this and in other large cities of the Union, to take such practical steps in regard to the supply and distribution of news by the Atlantic Cable, as will tend, at least, to ensure us against extensive and costly perversions of this new and powerful element, in all future commercial and financial operations. Not to act in the matter at all, will be the extreme of folly; and it will certainly be wise to act in it, before the importance of action shall have been practically demonstrated by practical and calamitous experience of the results of inaction.

NO CHOLERA HERE.

We take pleasure in being able to assure our readers that all apprehension arising from the supposed presence of the cholera in the city of New York is groundless. We have, for three weeks past, had an unusual mortality, but it can all be traced to causes incident to this period of the year, without attributing it to epidemic. Our men of business have gone about their usual callings, and have indulged in their customary recreations, without turning aside to the right or left in consequence of any suspected pestilence. There has not only been an absence of panic, but of the slightest excitement in the matter. This has not been from any indifference or recklessness, but because our citizens have not believed that there was any epidemic in the city.

We have all along entertained the same opinion, and ex-

pressed it freely. For several weeks, only a few "sporadic" cases were reported by the Board of Health, and those, the Registrar declared, in the jargon of the profession, to be traceable to exposure in places where the localising causes were prevalent—a fact which he remarked was true of nine-tenths of all the fatal diarrhoeal cases. Let it be known, that the most intelligent physicians of New York, outside of the clique that has long sought to rule in all medical matters, regard Asiatic cholera, not as a disease to be ascribed to "localising causes," but as the effects of a poison which has been received into the system from the atmosphere, and is likely to attack susceptible persons alike in every class of locality.

The fact is simply that the hot season, which we have every year, this time was unusually severe. Not only were laborers in the open air prostrated by it, but individuals in sheltered apartments. Several of our most temperate and respectable citizens perished from sunstroke. The deaths in one week amounted to over nine hundred; the next week they increased to thirteen hundred and sixty-two; and then fell to seven hundred and seventy-one and nine hundred and sixteen. The correspondents of newspapers published in other cities, found in this state of things ample material for creating a sensation. The Board of Health having published that there was cholera, they took from that hint the occasion to scatter the report that the pestilence was raging here with unwonted severity, but that the facts were suppressed. Even so careful a journal as the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, allowed itself to make the following statement:

Our New York friends, as we are sorry to see, find occasion for cholera maps, and for daily reports of the progress of the disease which they now regard as epidemic, and the customary visitors, warned in season, are shunning the city as they would "the front" while a battle was in progress.

This is almost entirely incorrect. We have had no occasion whatever for "cholera maps" and the other paraphernalia of a panic. The Board of Health is a political body, created by the Legislature of 1866 to succeed the City Inspector and other health authorities of the cities of New York and Brooklyn. The law restricts the current patronage and expenditure except in case of pestilence. The presence of several emigrant vessels in the harbor with cholera reported to be on board, afforded a pretext which there was an irresistible temptation to employ, even with the best of motives. To this Board we are indebted for all the cholera maps and other appliances deemed necessary to magnify their functions in the view of the public.

The pestilence among the passengers of the *England*, the *Peruvian*, and other vessels, has been declared by several of our physicians to be of an endemic character, the result of unwholesome food. The officers of British vessels are not careful and thoughtful in the matter of provision for emigrants. Captains of American ships assure us that injured beef and pork, made sweet by alkali, are often used on English vessels. We notice that the emigrants coming directly from European ports have arrived in usual health. Even in the case of the *Atlanta*, last fall, no passenger who supplied his own food was taken sick. Whether the cholera was or was not on any of the ships that have been quarantined in the harbor, there has been no evidence offered to show how it was communicated to the inhabitants on shore.

By discarding the hypotheses and other explanations of the Registrar of Vital Statistics, it is easy enough to account for the increase of mortality in this city. The air for many days was stagnant, and the heat intense, occasioning great debility in persons in ordinary health, and hastening dissolution where persons were suffering from severe sickness and serious impairment of constitution. In such times, every year in this city, is a great tendency to choleraic disorders. Cool weather followed suddenly upon the other extreme, naturally aggra-

vating those peculiar maladies, as well as the kind classified as "zymotic diseases." A certain number of these choleraic attacks, more violent than the rest, were reported daily as cases of Asiatic cholera, because, to some degree, simulating them. This is no unusual occurrence; English cholera, from time immemorial, has at times taken on symptoms like the Asiatic malady, as any one may perceive by reading Sydenham. That is evidently the case in New York at the present time.

The great care which the Board of Health have taken to exclude homeopathic and other physicians from any participation in the hospital practice, and, indeed of permitting only particularly selected men of their own stamp, such access is noteworthy. Such "close corporations" are hardly the thing. Besides we find that there is a difference of opinion among medical men. This might, to be sure, embarrass the operations of the Board for a majority of the physicians of this city concur in denying that there is, or has been, Asiatic cholera in New York or Brooklyn. The malady on the emigrant vessels was produced by bad food and other privations; and the high price, with the bad quality of provisions in this city, may have co-operated with the extraordinary weather of July in producing the aggravated choleraic symptoms. But we declare without hesitation that there is no complaint here, which would not have been here if not a ship had crossed the Atlantic in a twelvemonth. Our merchants and men of business so think, as well as our physicians. There is no occasion for alarm, and no alarm whatever is experienced here. Indeed, in a very short time, there is every reason to believe, that these complaints of the Summer season, dysentery, feculent and bilious diarrhoea, cholera infantum, and cholera morbus, will have almost entirely disappeared. After that there will be no extraordinary mortality.

Persons from abroad desirous to visit New York for business or pleasure, can do so without cause of apprehension. They are almost infallibly sure to enjoy immunity from whatever diseases may have become "localised" in this city. We do not die here much faster than people die elsewhere. We are not disseminating any malady to our neighboring cities, to Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Baltimore, or the towns of the West; because we have none to disseminate. Anybody coming to New York at this time, may, so far as Asiatic cholera or other epidemic is concerned, "take heart and banish fear."

THE CONSTITUENTS OF WINE AND BRANDY.

A suit was tried at Albany at the late session of the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York, the parties being *The United States vs. Ten Casks of Brandy*. The prosecution and defense were conducted with spirit, and the result was a thorough disclosure of the peculiar composition of the alcoholic beverages in which our free and independent citizens "and the rest of mankind" are wont to indulge.

The liquor in question was labelled "Cognac Brandy," and had been seized by the revenue officers while in transit from Rouse's Point to Watertown on suspicion of having been smuggled. The claimant set up in defense that the brandy was of domestic manufacture, and therefore entitled to immunity from the customs authorities. The prosecution, at the close of the evidence, conceded the point; the liquor was restored to the claimant, and the case dismissed.

It appeared from the testimony that the liquor in controversy was a fluid known as "Imitation Brandy," and was made from "Cologne Spirit," flavored by oil of Cognac and "neutral liquor," commonly known as French Spirits. It had been purchased by the claimant from a firm of this city. A maker of "imitation brandy" at Albany tasted a sample

of the article, and declared that it had not in it a drop of genuine French brandy. Another witness, who has three houses for the manufacture, confirmed this statement, and added that neutral and Cologne liquors are manufactured in Albany in large quantities, showing that the domestic brandy business must be in a flourishing condition. A member of a firm in New York which sold the liquor in question testified that oil of Cognac was made in Cincinnati. The domestic brandy was made from domestic spirit, colored. A domestic gin is also made from rectified spirits, and flavored by the oil of juniper berry. He thought that his firm obtained from their cooper a thousand imitation casks a year. This cooper had been engaged in this branch of the cooperage business for twenty-two years, employing fifteen or sixteen hands and four apprentices, and testified that there are two other shops in New York and two in Williamsburgh, each as large as his, engaged in making the same kind of casks. The willow is imported for hoops or bands, but American chestnut is also used, to imitate the French *salix*. The workmen put on the dates six, eight, or ten years back. A druggist from Plattsburgh, who had been employed to test the liquor which had been seized and was in suit, pronounced it genuine, because it was similar to brandy that he had purchased in Boston for \$9 50 a gallon. He had evidently been cheated in the price as well as in the article, for Mr. Dayton appears to have sold it in this city for \$2 50 a gallon.

It has often been remarked by judges of brandy that there is not a gallon of the genuine article in this country. We are not prepared to acknowledge this, but the staggering testimony elicited on this trial at Albany would seem to dissipate the little confidence one might possess in the beverage usually kept on sale. Whatever may be said of faith in men, faith in brandy, it is apparent, cannot be easily redeemed from the imputation of sheer credulity.

Our wines, also, are liable to similar imputations. Champagne is most popular in America, and yet it is probably the least reliable of all liquors. So poor is its reputation that the common name given to it is "Jersey Cider." It is asserted on good authority that, with the exception of what the French Court retains for its own use, and for sending as presents to the different sovereigns of Europe, there is a standing agreement that all that may be left of the vintage shall be sent to the Russian Government. Upon what pretense, therefore, the *Veuve Clicquot*, anywhere in this country, is put forth as genuine champagne, we do not see. We know that English clubs will not tolerate skepticism in relation to the sparkling liquor that flows from their bottles. Yet, we do not forget that a suit in the Court of Queen's Bench, a short time ago, disclosed the fact that although champagne may bring a guinea a bottle, it can be had by the wine dealer at a cost not exceeding thirteen shilling a dozen; and that one of the counsel declared, on that occasion, that there was more of this particular wine consumed in England in one day than is produced in France in twenty years. Indeed Germany supplies the world with much of its best champagne. Moselle wine, when deprived of the muscatel flavor, makes a delightful beverage, which is well calculated to satisfy those who are not familiar with the genuine production. A spurious champagne can be prepared from any liquor that will ferment and sparkle for the period required in drinking it; and we shall not go very far out of the way in declaring our opinion that most of the article sold is of this character.

Sherry is the next in point of favor with wine-drinkers. We fear that it will too often be unable to sustain a rigid scrutiny. The English importers have much better opportunities than Americans to obtain the genuine article, but it appears from trustworthy sources that fully three-fourths of the wine

sold in the United Kingdom as sherry is only the common Cape wine, which has been what we term "doctored." Cider has also been found a suitable basis for the manufacture of sherry, as well as of champagne. To remove that sharp acerbity which characterize cider and Cape wine, gray salt, potass, and lime are employed; to clarify them, white of eggs, blood, and isinglass is used; and to give "body" to the wine, or, neutral spirit is taken. A solution of tannin will add astringency and a "true sherry flavor," while for color a red variety of wine, burned sugar or caramel will answer the purpose. Palm oil is often used to give the golden hue, and almond paste to produce the nutty flavor, although nitrate of benzole will answer this purpose. Cream of tartar, capsicum, sulphuric acid, glycerine, and other substances are also employed by skillful compounders to produce flavor, oiliness, crustiness, and beads in the liquor thus prepared for use.

Madeira has pretty generally disappeared from the American market, but the "wine of Oporto" is still used in quantities sufficient to pay for adulteration. Claret and common red wine are employed for the basis, to which, for the English importers, a large proportion of brandy is generally added. Extracts of black currants and plums give body and rich flavor, as well as color. Common sugar, grains of paradise, sulphuric acid, cream of tartar, and other ingredients perfect the work. Indeed, the principal "imported" wines are often largely composed of whisky, sugar, Brazil wood, bitter almonds, extract of logwood, alum, tannin, &c. We are safest with the high-priced articles, of course, as then the dealer can better afford to sell a genuine article. But this is not always a sufficient precaution.

It is to be noted that not only is dear wine counterfeited by the cheap article, but the latter in its turn is manufactured from dirtier and baser fluids. We have hardly the stomach to go through with the vile ingredients which make up our clarets, red wines, &c. It is bad enough to drink a beverage savoring of the contents of an ink bottle, asking no questions for the stomach's sake, without risking an attack of sea sickness by a recapitulation of the elements which go to produce the detestable infusion. Let the claret pass, as well as the stale ale which is treated with sugar of lead, annatto paint bad spirits, &c., and sold as "ruby wine."

THE UNITED STATES DEBT.

We give below the statement of the public debt, prepared from the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, for May 1, June 1, and August 1, 1866:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.				
Denominations.	May 1.	June 1.	Aug. 1.	
6 per cent. due December 31, 1867....	\$9,415,250	\$9,415,250	\$9,415,250	
6 do July 1, 1868.....	8,908,341	8,908,342	8,912,242	
5 do January 1, 1874.....	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	
5 do January 1, 1871.....	7,022,000	7,022,000	7,022,000	
6 do December 31, 1880.....	18,415,000	18,415,000	18,415,000	
6 do June 30, 1881.....	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	
6 do June 30, 1881, exc'd for 7.30s	139,313,150	139,313,150	139,303,100	
6 do May 1, 1867-82 (5.20 years).....	514,780,500	514,780,500	514,780,500	
6 do Nov. 1, 1870-85 (5.20 years).....	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	
6 do Nov. 1, 1870-84 (5.20 years).....	71,003,500	80,734,500	127,549,150	
5 do March 1, 1874-1904 (10.40s).....	171,219,000	171,219,100	171,219,100	
6 do July 1, '81 (Oregon war).....	1,016,000	1,016,000	1,016,000	
6 do June 30, 1881.....	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	
Aggregate of debt bearing coin int't.	\$1,180,236,312	\$1,195,532,191	\$1,242,628,442	
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.				
4 per cent Temporary Loan (10 days' notice).....	\$131,497,854	\$124,561,436	\$115,065,470	
5 do do do.....	62,690,000	43,025,000	.....
6 do Certificate (one year).....	6,036,900	.....	.....
6 do One and two-years' notes.....	167,012,141	162,012,140	176,012,140	
6 do Three years' com. int. notes.....	2,362,000	2,362,000	.....
6 do Thirty-year bonds (Central Pacific R.).....	2,362,000	2,362,000	6,042,000	
6 do do (Union Pacific R., E. Division).....	2,272,000	2,130,000	.....
7.30 do Three years' trans. n., 1st s.....	.....	.....	.....
7.30 do do do 2d s.....	.....	.....	.....
7.30 do do do 3d s.....	\$18,044,000	\$12,221,600	798,949,250	
Aggregate of debt bearing lawful money interest.....	\$1,187,313,545	\$1,147,222,226	\$1,079,668,960	
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.				
Debt on which interest has ceased.....	\$877,730	\$4,900,430	\$4,670,160	

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.			
United States Notes.....	\$415,164,318	\$402,128,818	\$400,361,728
Fractional currency.....	28,192,017	27,334,965	26,684,139
Currency.....	\$443,356,335	\$429,463,283	\$427,045,867
Gold certificates of deposit.....	9,036,430	22,568,330	16,403,180
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest	\$452,392,755	\$452,081,603	\$443,449,047
Amount in Treasury—			
Coin.....	\$76,676,407	\$50,678,958	\$61,322,127
Currency.....	61,311,622	79,011,125	75,995,206
Total in Treasury.....	\$137,987,029	\$129,690,083	\$137,317,333
RECAPITULATION.			
Debt bearing interest in coin.....	\$1,186,092,842	\$1,195,825,193	\$1,242,628,442
Debt bearing interest in lawful money	1,188,313,545	1,147,222,226	1,079,668,960
Debt on which interest has ceased.....	\$877,730	\$4,900,430	\$4,670,160
Debt bearing no interest.....	\$452,392,755	\$452,081,603	\$443,449,047
Aggregate debts of all kinds.....	\$2,827,676,872	\$2,799,479,451	\$2,770,416,609
Cash in treasury.....	137,987,029	129,690,083	137,317,333
Amount of debt, less cash in Treasury	2,689,689,843	2,670,288,368	2,633,099,276
LEGAL TENDER NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			
One and two years' 5 per cent notes.....	\$6,036,900	.....	.....
United States notes (currency).....	415,164,318	402,128,818	400,361,728
Three years' 6 p. c. comp. int. notes.....	167,012,141	162,012,140	156,012,140
Aggregate legal tender notes in circun..	\$588,213,359	\$564,140,458	\$556,373,868

ANALYSES OF RAILROAD REPORTS.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.

The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad is constituted of the following two divisions:

Northern Division—Cleveland to Sandusky.....miles	60.0
Southern Division—Grafton (C. C. and C. R. R.) to Toledo.....	87.5

Total length of road owned by company.....	147.5
Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, from Grafton to Cleveland, leased (\$60,000 per annum).....	25.0

Total length of road operated by company.....172.5

The company is now engaged in changing the line of their road, so as to connect the southern with the northern division at Elyria, and thus save the expenses of the C. C. and C. lease, and give greater facilities to general operations. A Union Passenger Depot is also being constructed at Cleveland, which will enable the passenger trains to pass between Buffalo and Toledo without change.

The equipment of the road on the first of May, yearly, for the past seven years, has been as follows:

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Locomotives.....	32	32	32	32	37	37	37
Passenger cars.....	35	35	35	32	30	28	32
Emigrant do.....	10	10	10	8	8	9	7
Baggage do.....	12	12	12	12	12	13	15
Mail do.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Freight cars—box & stock.....	241	252	270	313	419	403	445
do Rack.....	98	110	33	46	87	99	112
do Platform.....	90	90	120	130	146	146	195
Boarding cars.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total cars.....	400	423	457	538	693	695	813

OPERATIONS ON THE ROAD.

The following statements exhibit the mileage made by engines and cars, the passenger and freight traffic, and general deductions relating to mileage and charges:

1. Number of miles run by engines and cars.

Year ending	Miles by engines.	Passenger.	Freight.	Total.
April 30, 1860.....	43,929	52,201	74,219	246,478
1861.....	45,313	55,345	84,573	265,231
1862.....	46,554	59,175	79,195	285,924
1863.....	64,643	60,793	100,327	325,763
1864.....	82,063	93,130	146,546	421,739
1865.....	122,008	135,172	165,325	422,505
1866.....	94,554	1,819,706	7,075,916	8,995,232

2. Number, character and direction of passengers carried:

Year ending	Eastward	Westward	Both
April 30, 1860.....	Thro' 43,929	Way 52,201	Total 96,130
1861.....	Thro' 45,313	Way 55,345	Total 100,658
1862.....	Thro' 46,554	Way 59,175	Total 105,729
1863.....	Thro' 64,643	Way 60,793	Total 125,436
1864.....	Thro' 82,063	Way 93,130	Total 175,193
1865.....	Thro' 122,008	Way 135,172	Total 257,180
1866.....	Thro' 94,554	Way 1,819,706	Total 1,914,260

The following table shows the origin of the passengers—the foreign (or from other roads), and the local:

Year ending	Eastward	Westward	Total
April 30, 1860.....	Foreign 35,709	Local 17,421	Total 53,130
1861.....	Foreign 34,380	Local 19,603	Total 53,983
1862.....	Foreign 32,821	Local 20,354	Total 53,175
1863.....	Foreign 46,443	Local 14,351	Total 60,794
1864.....	Foreign 63,108	Local 30,022	Total 93,130
1865.....	Foreign 87,427	Local 47,753	Total 135,180
1866.....	Foreign 198,648	Local 1,621,058	Total 1,819,706

The following shows the total passengers, the equivalent number carried one mile and through, with the average miles travelled by each passenger, with the receipts from each, and the average receipts per mile travelled:

Year ending	Passenger's	Equiv't number carried	Av. miles	Per pasg'r.	Per m.
April 30, 1860.....	216,478	14,824,632	60.1	\$1 70.2	2.86c
1861.....	267,664	16,753,533	62.6	1 65.6	2.70c
1862.....	285,924	15,909,705	61.7	1 66.0	2.69c
1863.....	325,763	20,650,278	63.7	1 74.3	2.73c
1864.....	421,739	28,498,362	61.3	1 68.8	2.75c
1865.....	522,505	38,133,340	65.0	1 87.4	2.83c
1866.....	607,486	37,263,769	61.3	1 87.8	3.06c

* Estimated on the distance between Cleveland and Toledo—112 miles.

These tables show a wonderful development of the passenger traffic on this road—a traffic which will probably be largely increased when the additional conveniences at Cleveland for transfer are completed.

8. Quantity (tons) and direction of freight carried :

Years end'g	Eastward.			Westward.			Both ways.
	Thro'	Way.	Total.	Thro'	Way.	Total.	
1860.....	94,678	54,929	149,607	41,807	29,359	71,166	220,773
1861.....	115,312	54,706	170,018	49,308	30,657	80,465	250,483
1862.....	152,228	71,090	223,318	56,399	31,535	87,934	311,252
1863.....	201,385	73,068	274,453	71,387	37,963	109,350	383,803
1864.....	187,019	97,772	284,791	92,735	54,901	147,636	432,427
1865.....	159,913	104,036	263,949	90,933	55,469	146,402	410,351
1866.....	229,109	71,757	300,866	119,303	54,154	173,457	474,323

The following shows the total tonnage and equivalent tons carried one mile and through (112 miles), with the average receipts for each ton and for each ton per mile :

Years end'g	Total tonnage.	Equiv. tons carried.		Av. mls. carried.	Av. receipts.	
		One mile.	Through.		P. ton.	P. m.
1860.....	221,013	19,324,697	171,775	87.4	\$1 85:8	2.12c
1861.....	250,483	22,694,101	202,626	90.6	1 86:3	2.05c
1862.....	311,252	28,687,413	256,138	92.2	1 85:2	2.03c
1863.....	383,803	35,510,471	317,058	92.5	2 07:6	2.34c
1864.....	432,427	37,644,317	326,110	87.0	2 09:8	2.41c
1865.....	410,351	34,791,392	310,636	84.7	2 45:0	3.89c
1866.....	474,323	44,328,972	406,869	93.5	2 68:1	2.81:5c

From this, it appears that the freight traffic has more than doubled within the period included in the statement; and, what is evidence of progress, the last year of the series shows the highest results, although the local traffic in that year was a large percentage below that of the next preceding year. The company has joined other roads in forming a through freight line between Chicago and the seaboard via the New York Central Railroad, which line has added largely to the freight traffic of this road. A similar line, to run in connection with the Erie Railroad, is proposed.

FINANCIAL RESULTS, YEARLY.

The earnings from operations and the working and other expenses, yearly, for the seven years embraced in the foregoing exhibits of operations, are shown in the following statement.

The earnings have been as follows :

Years end'g	Passenger earnings.		Freight and mail earnings.	Total earnings.
	Foreign.	Local.		
1860.....	\$190,821 51	\$233,403 36	\$424,223 87	\$848,448 74
1861.....	200,736 63	252,486 80	453,224 66	906,448 09
1862.....	175,880 00	251,405 21	427,285 25	854,570 46
1863.....	232,419 22	332,117 16	564,536 82	1,129,073 20
1864.....	196,684 89	587,314 52	784,000 41	1,568,009 92
1865.....	476,333 44	622,262 21	1,098,595 65	2,197,191 30
1866.....	1,117,074 50	236,076 05	1,353,150 55	2,470,225 05

These earnings have been disbursed as follows :

Years end'g	Expenses.		Interest paid on bonds.	Dividends paid on stock.	Balance carried to income ac't.
	Operating expenses.	Taxes, rents, &c. int. & oiv.			
1860.....	\$267,736 50	\$120,612 71	\$488,349 22	\$268,813 22	\$76,105 92
1861.....	426,015 40	96,368 30	522,382 70	298,953 00	128,634 88
1862.....	460,149 22	91,413 19	551,562 41	269,077 58	100,314 00
1863.....	541,432 49	107,004 98	651,437 47	265,198 13	311,099 66
1864.....	729,273 54	138,259 98	867,533 52	278,663 91	337,522 26
1865.....	1,080,756 04	188,569 04	1,269,325 08	179,862 22	492,642 10
1866.....	1,117,074 50	236,076 05	1,353,150 55	172,636 22	637,022 00

An extra dividend of 10 per cent. (\$491,326) was paid in August, 1864, and charged to profit and loss. Since the commencement of operations to April 30, 1866, sixteen dividends have been paid, as follows :

1. April, 1854.. 5 p. c..	\$167,190 00	9. April, 1863.. 4 p. c..	\$133,752 00
2. Oct., 1854.. 5 p. c..	167,190 00	10. Oct., 1863.. 4 p. c..	148,912 00
3. April, 1855.. 5 p. c..	167,190 00	11. April, 1864.. 4 p. c..	188,610 30
4. Oct., 1855.. 4 p. c..	133,752 00	12. Aug., 1864* 10 p. c..	491,326 00
5. April, 1856.. 4 p. c..	133,752 00	13. Oct., 1864.. 5 p. c..	245,768 42
6. Oct., 1856.. 4 p. c..	133,752 00	14. April, 1865.. 5 p. c..	246,873 68
7. April, 1857.. 4 p. c..	133,752 00	15. Oct., 1865.. 5 p. c..	249,774 00
8. April, 1858.. 3 p. c..	100,314 00	16. April, 1866.. 8 p. c..	357,248 00

* Extra.

—making a total of \$3,229,156 40. The amount for April, 1864, and subsequent dates, include the United States tax.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF COMPANY.

The following is an analysis of the general account, made up to June 1, yearly :

June 1,	Capital stock.	Funded debt.	Const. tel. & iron acct.	Bills payable.	Current income.	Total amount.
1860.....	\$3,343,812	\$3,848,420	\$286,082	\$76,463	\$305,405	\$7,860,182
1861.....	3,343,800	3,850,570	196,414	92,988	128,634	7,612,406
1862.....	3,343,800	3,850,595	148,660	74,447	211,813	7,628,800
1863.....	3,326,600	3,667,595	.....	94,226	522,417	7,610,838
1864.....	4,654,800	2,439,990	117,529	4,989	119,760	8,107,008
1865.....	4,690,600	2,614,810	136,339	53,742	184,455	8,070,880
1866.....	4,841,600	2,746,330	.....	3,742	111,254	8,369,819

Against which are charged the following, viz. :

June 1,	Cost of Railroad.	Equip't.	Stks & bds of oth. co's.	Real estate.	Sinking fund.	Materials.	Cash on hand.
1860.....	\$6,771,891	\$461,149	\$238,239	\$30,322	\$60,107	\$283,056	\$5,818
1861.....	6,697,178	483,160	89,299	29,253	55,469	816,122	15,701
1862.....	6,699,373	504,480	95,679	29,812	101,578	182,459	15,469
1863.....	6,700,495	530,727	55,025	24,211	137,213	226,726	126,382
1864.....	6,699,373	693,257	55,025	41,565	172,791	308,534	136,463
1865.....	6,699,573	724,449	56,737	39,015	197,791	314,803	39,012
1866.....	6,672,157	868,769	35,115	57,317	221,791	336,065	178,612

The following shows the details of the bonded debt at the close of each of the years :

June—Inc.,	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
June 1, '62.	\$44,000	\$22,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
" (Lloyds) Oct. 1, '62.	5,000	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2d M., Nov. 1, '62.	265,000	221,000	.....	.....	.....	.....

T. N. & C.—1st M., Aug. 1, '63.	521,000	521,000	489,000	9,000	3,000	.....
" 2d M., Aug. 1, '63.	293,300	293,300	176,500	.....	.....	.....
C. & T.—Inc., Sept. 1, '63.	136,500	104,400	66,150	250	.....	.....
" Inc., July 1, '64.	596,000	430,000	288,000	286,000	.....	.....
" Div. bds., Apr. 1, '65.	162,770	151,495	129,215	125,740	12,810	280
June—1st M. (1st Div.), Apr. 1, '67.	350,000	290,000	288,000	244,000	229,000	213,000
C. & T.—Inc., Sept. 1, '70.	42,000	39,000	25,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
June—1st M. (2d Div.), Dec. 1, '72.	263,000	219,000	164,000	161,000	159,000	146,000
C. & T.—Skg'rd, July 1, '85.	1,173,000	1,545,000	2,677,000	1,802,000	2,305,000	2,081,000
" Mort., July 1, '86.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300,000
Total.....	3,850,570	3,850,595	3,667,595	2,633,900	2,614,810	2,746,330
Redemption funds.....	.....	.....	681,270	194,000	.....	.....

PROPORTIONAL DEDUCTIONS.

We deduce from the foregoing statements as follows, viz: the cost of road and equipment per mile; the earnings, expenses and profits per mile; and the ratio of expenses to gross earnings, and of the profits to cost of road. In this connection, however, it is proper to state that the expenses here meant are not only the working expenses, but include taxes, rents, and all other payments from income, before interest and dividends. We give also the per centage of the surplus, after dividends, to the stock outstanding :

Years end'g	Cost of R.R. & C. p. m.	Amount per mile.		Exp'ses to earnings.	Ratio per centum.		Surp's to stock.
		Gross earnings.	Net profits.		Profits to cost.	Surp's to stock.	
1860.....	\$49,058	\$5,619	\$3,311	58.63	4.77	2.27	.....
1861.....	43,680	6,237	3,542	56.95	5.53	3.82	.....
1862.....	48,839	6,804	3,749	55.10	6.25	2.47	.....
1863.....	49,252	9,231	4,417	47.85	9.77	3.82	.....
1864.....	50,130	11,446	5,882	51.52	11.14	5.32	.....
1865.....	50,332	14,265	8,605	60.32	11.24	3.46	.....
1866.....	51,125	16,196	9,174	70.22	13.73	4.67	.....

The total surplus accumulated in the seven years was \$1,234,877 90. The surplus at the close of the fiscal year, 1860 (\$76,108 82), was carried to construction, which leaves \$1,158,268 98 to be accounted for. Of this, the 10 per cent. dividend declared in August, 1864, took \$491,326 00, and the amount to credit of the shareholders April 30, 1866, was \$666,942 98, or 13.77 per cent. on the present share capital.

PRICES OF THE COMPANY'S STOCK.

The monthly range of the prices at which this stock has sold at New York during the six years ending with June, 1866, is shown in the subjoined statement :

Mon. 1860-61.	1860-1.	1861-2.	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.
July. 30 @ 38 1/2	23 1/2 @ 33	45 @ 49 1/2	109 @ 117	131 @ 144	101 @ 104	101 @ 104
Aug. 31 @ 38 1/2	28 1/2 @ 30 1/2	46 1/2 @ 51 1/2	113 @ 123	125 1/2 @ 134	96 1/2 @ 102	96 1/2 @ 102
Sept. 30 @ 38 1/2	29 @ 30 1/2	52 1/2 @ 69 1/2	112 @ 121	108 @ 126	102 @ 109	102 @ 109
Oct. 31 @ 38 1/2	29 1/2 @ 38 1/2	67 1/2 @ 73 1/2	114 @ 130	95 @ 116	100 @ 111	100 @ 111
Nov. 30 @ 38 1/2	32 @ 38 1/2	65 1/2 @ 70 1/2	113 @ 119 1/2	108 @ 114 1/2	102 1/2 @ 105	102 1/2 @ 105
Dec. 31 @ 38 1/2	28 @ 36 1/2	66 @ 72 1/2	100 @ 121	107 @ 112 1/2	102 1/2 @ 115	102 1/2 @ 115
Jan. 31 @ 37 1/2	33 1/2 @ 42 1/2	77 1/2 @ 97	120 @ 141	108 @ 118	103 @ 113 1/2	103 @ 113 1/2
Feb. 27 1/2 @ 38	40 1/2 @ 46	86 1/2 @ 96 1/2	136 1/2 @ 149 1/2	113 @ 115	105 @ 108 1/2	105 @ 108 1/2
Mar. 31 @ 37	44 1/2 @ 47 1/2	93 1/2 @ 98 1/2	142 @ 151 1/2	91 @ 111	107 @ 113	107 @ 113
April 22 1/2 @ 36 1/2	40 1/2 @ 46	92 1/2 @ 106 1/2	135 @ 157	92 @ 103	99 1/2 @ 106 1/2	99 1/2 @ 106 1/2
May 20 1/2 @ 35 1/2	41 1/2 @ 47 1/2	103 @ 117	115 @ 154 1/2	95 @ 103 1/2	103 @ 105 1/2	103 @ 105 1/2
June 30 1/2 @ 34 1/2	44 1/2 @ 49 1/2	105 @ 116 1/2	135 @ 151 1/2	98 @ 105	104 1/2 @ 107	104 1/2 @ 107

Year 20 @ 49 1/2 23 1/2 @ 49 1/2 45 @ 117 107 @ 157 90 @ 144 96 1/2 @ 115

Dividends are paid in April and October.

Literature.

Resources and Prospects of America: Ascertained during a visit to the States in the Autumn of 1865: By Sir MORTON Peto, Bart., M. P. for Bristol. New York: Alexander Strahan & Co., 1866.

Sir Morton Peto declares his object in his work on America to be to afford his British countrymen an opportunity of forming a more correct judgment of the progress, means, and probable future of the great nation on the other side of the Atlantic. He has drawn liberally on the American Census of 1860 for his material; freely criticising and differing from the conclusions there propounded, and loses no opportunity to show that what is required for the fullest development of prosperity this side of the Atlantic is free trade. While the Superintendent of the Census appears to doubt whether the Western States are capable of supplying the steadily increasing home demand for breadstuffs, as well as having a surplus to export, Sir Morton believes that they will always have quite a surplus. He shows this by an argument, based upon the fact, as he states it, that the price in the dearest market must rule in other markets, and hence infers that the European prices will be such as to enable those States to produce wheat at a profit, which the simple demand at home would not afford them. He then argues ingeniously for giving them abundant facility of communication to those markets—the lowest remunerative price for carriage, and the absolute certainty of speedy transportation—which would, he declares, enable them to grow wheat at a profit, and so stimulate pro-

duction as practically to ensure an unlimited supply. Doubtless the Atlantic and Great Western Railway will, in his estimation, ensure such facility.

Sir Morton next gives a full summary of the products of this country, manufactures, mines, coal, petroleum, &c., after which, he takes up American shipping. He speaks admiringly of the facilities for navigation afforded by our harbors, rivers, and lakes, and then reminds his readers that, during the Napoleonic wars, our tonnage rose to 850,000. "If America had not gone to war with Great Britain in 1812," he says, with secret exultation, "it is probable that she would have retained, to this day, her great ascendancy in general commerce. But she lost the great opportunity by inviting war, and has never resumed it. Our navy swept their commerce from the seas; and, two years after the outbreak of this war, the Americans had only 59,700 tons of shipping engaged in foreign trade instead of the 1,100,000 tons employed seven years previously."

Is Sir Morton aware that Americans are vividly awake to the fact that vessels built in British ports with the full knowledge of the Government, if not with its consent, "swept their commerce from the seas within two years after the outbreak of the civil war?" He alludes to the transfers made by American shipowners of their property to avoid captures, with an amusing appearance of unconsciousness; and again takes opportunity to show that our failure to advance our foreign trade is owing to the restrictions and limitations placed on American shipping.

Nevertheless, Sir Morton is our friend, although he sees with English eyes; and he takes favorable views when he can. He is, evidently, as much gratified with our prosperity as if it was that of his own country. In his review of our commerce, he declares his entire conviction of our certain prosperity. He notes that our trade has been regularly and steadily progressive, and that the nation has uniformly paid its way—the exports in almost every year having exceeded the imports. Even with the increased export of gold, every other native product increased in proportion from year to year. Many unsophisticated persons will be surprised to learn that our imports do not principally consist of articles of luxury. "It cannot be said that articles of luxury enter largely into the count of American importations. Silk dresses and furniture appear to be the two items most largely in demand. But no jewelry is found in the list of imports, and very little plate."

But the export and import trade of the United States is nothing more than with her internal trade. The extent of territory implies great diversity of productions, and the exchange of these makes an inland trade almost as various as that of Great Britain with her colonies. Sir Morton considers that the inland navigation is very inadequate to the wants of the people, and that but for the railroads the producing districts would be at a stand still for want of means of transportation.

A chapter is devoted to trade with the British Provinces. The Commercial Convention at Detroit, which is by us regarded as almost a failure, is his principal reliance in relation to our public sentiment. He reviews the Reciprocity Treaty, taking the same views substantially that have been taken in these columns, and ably controverting the declarations of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont.

Upon the railway system and management, where Sir Morton is at home, his views are entitled to more careful consideration. He criticises very justly the imperfect construction of the roads, the miserable stations, &c., and the fact that the lines were made without regard to any general system of communication for the country. The accommodations do not meet the wants of the nation. He remarks the hostility of the South to railroads. While the Northern States are covered with lines, the Southern have only a few main trunk roads, the greatest care having been taken to prevent those lines from communicating with the free States. "It will be necessary to correct all this." From West to East the present facilities are quite insufficient, and no time should be lost in making additional provisions. Railway facilities are the measure of the prosperity of the country. But there must be a large liberal progressive policy. The American public ought never to be satisfied till they are able to calculate on fixed moderate prices for freight, and fixed periods for the delivery. Sir Morton very justly questions the propriety of express companies officered by railway managers, and carrying for high prices, when the profit ought to go to the owners of the lines.

The 7th section is devoted to the South. After contrasting the disproportion to the North, owing to the failure to develop the resources, he gives his opinion that the South will hereafter prosper much better under the system of free labor. The Northern States

have declined to hold her as conquered territory, but acknowledge her place in the common nationality; and nothing is wanted but the stimulant of free institutions. "Within five years from the present time the cotton production of America will be doubled, and the consumers of the world will have the article at a less price [?] than they ever had it before." With facilities for bringing to market the breadstuffs of the North, and the restoration and increase of the product of the cotton plant in the South, "not only will America bear with even all the burden of her debt and pay it, but she will immediately commence a career of commercial prosperity unexampled in the experience of nations."

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON, AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— JULY 28.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11.15 @11.18	July 28.	short.	11.75
Antwerp	3 months.	25.45 @25.52½	do	do	25.5
Hamburg	"	13.9¼ @13.9¼	do	"	13.5½
Paris	"	25.40 @25.50	do	"	25.15½
Paris	short.	25.10 @25.20	do	3 mo's.	24.90
Vienna	3 months.	13.20 @14.00	—	—	—
Berlin	"	6.27½ @6.32	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	"	27 @27¼	—	—	—
Cadiz	"	44 @45	—	—	—
Lisbon	"	51½ @51½	—	—	—
Milan	"	27.80 @28.20	—	—	—
Genoa	"	27.80 @28.20	—	—	—
Naples	"	27.90 @28.20	—	—	—
New York	—	—	July 19.	60 days.	165½
Jamaica	—	—	June 24.	do	2¼ p. c. prem.
Havana	—	—	July 3.	90 days.	27¼ @—
Rio de Janeiro	—	—	July 3.	60 days.	23 @24
Buenos Ayres	—	—	June 14.	do	50½ @—
Valparaiso	—	—	June 3.	do	47 @46½
Pernambuco	—	—	July 1.	do	25 @26
Singapore	60 day's	4s. 6d.	June 14.	6 mo's.	4s. 7¼ d. @4s. 7¼ d.
Hong Kong	"	4s. 6d.	June 13.	do	4s. 1¼ d. @—
Ceylon	"	2 p. c. disc.	June 16.	do	7 p. c. disc.
Bombay	"	1s 10¼ d. @—	July 20.	do	1s. 11¼ d.
Madras	"	1s10d @—	June 27.	do	2s. 0¼ d.
Calcutta	"	1s10d @—	July 19.	do	2s. 0¼ d.
Sydney	"	3 p. c. disc.	June 5.	30 days.	½ @1 p. c. disc.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, July 28, 1866.

The Directors of the Bank of England have permitted another week to pass without making a change in their minimum rate of discount. As however, it was known by those interested in the matter that the reserve of notes and coin had not materially increased since the date of the last return, the announcement was no surprise. It is satisfactory, however, to be able to state that the supply of money in the open market continues to increase, whilst the inquiry for accommodation is daily falling off, indicating that the present rates cannot be maintained for a much longer period. In fact, as the open market rates are much below those of the Bank of England, it is expected that a reduction will be made on Thursday next. At the present moment, the rates of discount out-of-doors vary considerably, viz.: for short-dated paper, from 8 to 9½; and for six and four months' bank bills, from 6½ to 8 per cent. This difference of, on the average, about three per cent. between the open market and the Bank of England cannot last for any great length of time. Abroad, that is to say, on the Continent, the value of money has further declined, the movements having been very decided at Paris, Berlin, and Hamburg. At St. Petersburg, however, owing to the fact that money is now required extensively by the farming community, the quotations have become firmer. In Italy, Spain and Austria, the rates are very uncertain.

During the present week, the demand for accommodation here has been of very moderate extent. The discount houses and joint stock banks are certainly less firm in the rates they demand; and, for that reason, bills are taken at irregular and considered to rule as under:

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
30 to 60 days' bills.....	8 @9½	6 months' bills.....	8 @10
3 months' bills.....	8 @9½	6 & 4 months' bank bills...	6½ @8
4 months' bills.....	8 @9½		

These rates are for the best paper.

On the Continent, the official rates of discount, as well as those in the open market, rule as follows: At Paris, the rate out of doors is very easy, the best bills being done as low as 3 per cent. Nevertheless, the supply of bullion continues to accumulate—the amount held being £27,600,000—and sums continue to be withdrawn from this country for the payment of bills as they arrive at maturity. The rates of discount at the leading Continental cities are as under:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
At Paris.....	3½	3@3½	Turin.....	—	—
Vienna.....	5	6	Brussels.....	5	—
Berlin.....	6 bills	6	"	6 bills	5
Frankfort.....	6½ advances.	—	Madrid.....	9	—
Amsterdam.....	7	7	Hamburg.....	—	4
			St. Petersburg.....	5½	7½

Consols have not maintained the high rates current last week. The investments on the part of the public have been fewer, and speculators have shown a disposition to realise. The fall in the quotations, however, has not been by any means severe, the decline being confined to one-half per cent. To-day, the market has been firmer, and at one period the quotations were only about one-eighth per cent. below last week. The highest prices on the days enumerated were:

Week ending July 28	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Consols for money	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½

In American securities there have been numerous transactions. The week opened with great firmness as regards United States Five-twenty bonds, but prices have since declined, and on the receipt of news by the Cuba, with dates from New York to July 17, prices experienced a considerable decline. Erie Railway shares were extremely depressed, and declined in value 2½. Illinois Centrals, however, were firmer, and 77½. To-day the market has been dull, and closes heavily. The highest prices of the day are given below, but the closing quotations, which are the weakest of the day, are as follows: United States Five-twenty bonds, 69½; Atlantic and Great Western Railway, consolidated mortgage bonds, 43½ to 44½; Erie Railway shares, \$100, all paid, 41½, and Illinois Centrals, 77½ to 78. The highest quotations each day during the week are subjoined:

For week ending July 28.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent.	71½	70½	70½	70½	69½	69½
Virginia 5 per cent.	50	50	50	50	50	50
do 6 per cent.	46	46	46	46	46½	46
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mortgage, 1880.	67	67	67	67	67	67
— Pennsylvania section, 1st m, 1877.	68	68	68	44½	45	44
do cons'td mort. b'ds, 1895.	45	45	44½	44½	45	44
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.	45½	45½	45	44½	43	41½
do Convertible bonds, 6 per cent.	69½	69½	69½	69½	69½	70
Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875.	81	82	82	82½	82	82
do 7 per cent, 1875.	73	73	73	73	73	73
do \$100 shares, all paid.	68	69	69	77½	77½	77½
Marrietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent.	69	69	69	69	69	69
New York Central, 100 dollar shares.	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½	67½
Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mort.	101	101	101	101	101	101
Pennsylvania R.R. 2d mort. 6 p. c.	81	81	81	81	81	80
do \$50 shares.	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881, (guar. by Penn. Railroad Co.)	73	73	73	73	73	73
do with option to be paid in Philadelphia.	73	73	73	73	73	73
Canada 6 per cent.	93	93	94	93½	92½	92
do 5 per cent.	75	75	76	76½	76½	75½

Frankfort having been put under contribution for £2,500,000, we are without commercial and financial intelligence from that city, business, in consequence of the town being in the possession of the Prussian forces, having been quite suspended. At Hamburg United States Five-twenty bonds have realized 67½; at Berlin, 74½; and at Amsterdam, 73 3-16.

The following are the rates of discount in the East:

At CALCUTTA—On Private bills and notes.	14 per cent.
Drafts and bills accepted by local banks.	14 "
Government acceptances and mint certifi's.	12 "
At MADRAS—On Government securities.	10 "
Private bills.	12 "
At HONG KONG—On short bills.	8 "
Long-dated bills.	9 "
Loans on produce.	10 "

It may be said that the wheat harvest has now been commenced, and probably with fine weather, harvest work will be pretty general in our southern counties in the course of a week. During the last few days, however, the weather has been rather unsettled, and, in consequence, the wheat trade has assumed a steadier tone, but without leading to any perceptible increase of demand, or of any advance in prices. At the present moment, as so much depends upon the weather, it is impossible to form any opinion as to the future of the wheat trade. Suffice it to say, that the prospects, so far as wheat is concerned, are still favorable, and an average crop is anticipated. As regards spring corn, the accounts at hand are most satisfactory; and it seems probable that for several previous years. The utmost stagnation, therefore, prevails in the demand for spring corn, and it is difficult to give precise quotations. The arrivals of new produce have, as yet, been confined to barley, peas, and rapeseed. On Monday week a few samples of new wheat will probably be sent to the London market. In France the crops are said to be deficient, but as the comparison is made with last year, it may be presumed that the crop is not likely to be much short of an average. Last year the crop of wheat in France was probably the largest ever grown in that country. In the south of Austria a fair average crop of wheat has been secured, both as regards quantity and quality, whilst the crop of Indian corn promises to be very abundant. Wheat continues to arrive freely into the United Kingdom, the greater proportion of our importations being from France, Russia, and Prussia. Millers, consequently, are buying very cautiously, and, although factors are asking very full prices, but little disposition is shown to effect purchases, even at the rates of last week. We have received an enormous supply of oats this week from the Continent, viz.: nearly 100,000 qrs. A good business is passing in them, however, at prices varying from 19s. to 32s. per qr.

The cattle plague has now almost died out. The grass-fed season has now commenced, but we are becoming very small suppliers of stock from the grass countries. Foreign stock continues to arrive freely into the port of London, and is on some occasions sufficiently extensive to meet the wants of the metropolis. The price of meat is still very high, the quotations being but a fraction below the highest point of the year. Provisions of all kinds also command high rates.

The Great Eastern having arrived safely at Trinity Bay, the shares of the old and new companies have experienced an important rise in price. The highest point was touched yesterday, but to-day the market is not quite so firm. The following are the particulars of to-day's transactions:

Share.	Name.	Paid.	Business done.	Closing price.
10	Anglo-American Telegraph.	10	12¼-¾, 12¼-¾	13 @ 19½
5	Atlantic Telegraph.	5	4¼, 4¼, 3¾, 4, 3¾	3¾ @ 4¾

The Company are charging £20 for 100 letters.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports still continue large, the total for this week, being \$5,163,514, against \$5,829,287, last week and \$6,253,994 the previous week. The exports are \$2,959,505 this week against \$3,843,670 last week, and \$2,867,787 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week reached 3,659 bales, against 3,526 bales last week. Included in the exports were also 306 bbls pot ashes, 1,920 pounds beeswax, 24,656 bbls wheat flour, 90 bbls rye flour, 4,003 bbls cornmeal, 12,773 bus wheat, 46,676 bus oats, 1,730 bus peas, 490,630 bus corn, 1,969 pkgs candles, 10 tons coal, 100 bales hay, 469 bbls spirits turpentine, 2,631 bbls rosin, 50 bbls tar, 150 bbls pitch, 6,480 galls sperm oil, 200 galls linseed oil, 632 galls lard oil, 577,655 galls petroleum, 2,940 bbls pork, 787 bbls and 93 tcs beef, 76,180 pounds cutmeats, 37,064 do butter, 1,152,820 do cheese, 431,924 do lard, 976,871 do tallow, 1,479 bbls tobacco, 690 other pkgs crude tobacco, 90,722 pounds manufactured tobacco, 2,352 do whalebone, as may be seen in a comparative table of exports which we give in our Commercial Epitome.

The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) Aug. 3, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Aug. 4:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods	\$1,749,275	\$2,110,534	\$1,320,102	\$2,738,730
General merchandise	1,884,577	3,605,641	2,947,227	2,434,784
Total for the week	\$3,633,852	\$5,716,165	\$4,267,329	\$5,163,514
Previously reported	103,977,926	140,347,773	92,210,649	137,241,148
Since January 1	\$107,611,778	\$145,963,938	\$96,477,973	\$192,404,662

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Aug. 7:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week	\$3,184,980	\$3,236,012	\$1,781,971	\$2,959,505
Previously reported	108,947,053	113,062,724	90,552,365	119,467,433
Since January 1	\$111,132,033	\$121,298,736	\$92,334,336	\$122,426,928

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York, for the week ending August 4, 1866:

August 1—SS. Malta, Liverpool—	Foreign silver	2,000
Gold bars	SS. City of N. York, Liverpool	2,500
August 1—SS. Columbia, Havana—	Mexican gold	61,996
Spanish gold	Silver bars	12,623
American gold	Silver coin	75,000
August 3—SS. Borussia, Hamburg—	August 3—SS. Louisiana, Liverpool—	
American silver	Sovereigns	5,610
Silver bars		

Total for the week	\$530,174
Previously reported	51,294,597

Total since Jan. 1, 1866. \$51,824,771

Same time in	Same time in
1865. \$18,647,998	1863. \$15,775,719
1864. 31,189,561	1857. 28,216,619
1863. 25,843,450	1856. 20,533,534
1862. 38,419,511	1855. 19,968,728
1861. 3,261,458	1854. 20,200,041
1860. 29,115,284	1853. 12,584,324
1859. 44,396,190	1852. 15,595,508

THE AMENDATORY TARIFF BILL.—Below we give a copy of the tariff bill passed at the session of Congress just adjourned, and approved by the President July 28:

[PUBLIC—No. 180.]

An Act to protect the revenue, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in lieu of the duties now imposed by law on the articles mentioned and embraced in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on all goods, wares, and merchandise imported from foreign countries, the duties heretofore [hereinafter] provided, viz.:

On cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots of all kinds, three dollars per pound, and, in addition thereto, fifty per centum *ad valorem*: Provided, That paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subjected to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars; And provided further, That on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, no cigars shall be imported unless the same are packed in boxes of not more than five hundred cigars in each box; and no entry

of any imported cigars shall be allowed of less quantity than three thousand in a single package; and all cigars on importation shall be placed in public store or bonded warehouse, and shall not be removed therefrom until the same shall have been inspected and a stamp affixed to each box indicating such inspection, with the date thereof. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to provide the requisite stamps, and to make all necessary regulations for carrying the above provisions of law into effect;

On cotton, three cents per pound.

On all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits is a component part of chief value, there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits: Provided, That brandy and other spirituous liquors may be imported in casks or other packages of any capacity not less than thirty gallons; and that wine in bottles may be imported in boxes containing not less than one dozen bottles of not more than one quart each; and wine, brandy, or other spirituous liquor imported into the United States, and shipped after the first day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in any less quantity than herein provided for, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the second proviso in section four of an act entitled "An act amendatory of certain acts imposing duties upon foreign importations," approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall be construed to include any ship, vessel, or steamer to or from any port in the Sandwich Islands or Society Islands.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of an act entitled "An act to authorize protection to be given to citizens of the United States who may discover deposits of guano," approved August eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as prohibits the export thereof, is hereby suspended in relation to all persons who have complied with the provisions of section second of said act, for five years from and after the fourteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws allowing fishing bounties to vessels hereafter licensed to engage in the fisheries be, and the same are hereby repealed: Provided, That, from and after the date of the passage of this act, vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries may take on board imported salt in bond to be used in curing fish, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and upon proof that said salt has been used in curing fish, the duties on the same shall be remitted.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passage of this act, all goods, wares, or merchandise arriving at the ports of New York, Boston and Portland or any other port of the United States which may be specially designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and destined for places in the adjacent British Provinces, or arriving at the port of Point Isabel, Texas, or any other port of the United States which may be specially designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and destined for places in the Republic of Mexico, may be entered at the custom-house and conveyed in transit through the territory of the United States without the payment of duties, under such rules, regulations and conditions for the protection of the revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That imported goods, wares, or merchandise in bond, or duty-paid, and products or manufactures of the United States, may, with the consent of the proper authorities of the provinces or republic aforesaid, be transported from one port or place in the United States to another port or place therein, over the territory of said provinces or republic, by such routes, and under such rules, regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and the goods, wares, and merchandise so transported shall, upon arrival in the United States from the provinces or republic aforesaid, be treated in regard to the liability to or exemption from duty, or tax, as if the transportation had taken place entirely within the limits of the United States.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that more moneys have been paid to the collector of customs, or others acting as such, than the law requires, and the parties have failed to comply with the requirements of the 14th and 15th sections of the act entitled "An act to increase the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be satisfied that said non-compliance with the requirements, as above stated, was owing to circumstances beyond the control of the importer, consignee, or agent making such payments, he may draw his warrant upon the Treasurer in favor of the person or persons entitled to the overpayment, directing the said Treasurer to refund the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the provisions of the second, third, and fourth sections of the act approved March 2, 1833, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports," and of the twelfth section of the act approved March 3, 1863, entitled "An act to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue, to provide for the more certain and speedy collection of claims in favor of the U. States, and for other purposes," shall be taken and deemed as extending to and embracing all cases arising or which may have heretofore arisen, and all suits and prosecutions heretofore brought and now pending, or which may hereafter be brought against any officer of the United States or other person by reason of any acts done or proceedings had by such officer or other person, under authority or color of the act approved March 12, 1863, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of abandoned property, and for the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States," or the act approved July 2, 1864, entitled "An act in addition to the several acts concerning commercial intercourse between loyal and insurrectionary States; and to provide for the collection of captured and abandoned property, and the prevention of frauds in States declared in insurrection." Provided, That such acts done or proceedings had under the two acts last aforesaid, or under color thereof, shall have been done and had under the authority or by the direction of the Executive Government of the United States. And provided further, That when a recovery shall have been, or shall hereafter be had in any such suit or prosecution brought, or which may hereafter be brought, as aforesaid, the paym^{en}t

of the amount recovered, as provided for in the said twelfth section of the act approved March 3, 1863, aforesaid, shall be made out of the moneys arising and obtained from the proceeds of sales and leases and fees collected and paid over to the Government under the two acts approved March 12, 1863, and July 2, 1864, aforesaid, in relation to captured and abandoned property.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That in determining the dutiable value of merchandise, hereafter imported, there shall be added to the cost, or to the actual wholesale price or general market value at the time of exportation in the principal markets of the country from whence the same shall have been imported into the United States, the cost of transportation, shipment and transshipment, with all the expenses included from the place of growth, production or manufacture, whether by land or water, to the vessel in which shipment is made to the United States; the value of the sack, box or covering of any kind in which such goods are contained; commission at the usual rates, but in no case less than two and a half per centum; brokerage, export duty, and all other actual or usual charges for putting up, preparing, and packing for transportation or shipment. And all charges of a general character incurred in the purchase of a general invoice shall be distributed pro rata among all parts of such invoice; and every part thereof charged with duties based on value shall be advanced according to its proportion, and all wines or other articles paying specific duty by grades shall be graded and pay duty according to the actual value so determined: Provided, That all additions made to the entered value of merchandise for charges shall be regarded as part of the actual value of such merchandise, and if such addition shall exceed by ten per centum the value so declared in the entry, in addition to the duties imposed by law, there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of twenty per centum on such value: Provided, That the duty shall in no case be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value: Provided, further, That nothing herein contained shall apply to long-combing or carpet wools costing twelve cents or less per pound, unless the charges so added shall carry the cost above twelve cents per pound, in which case one cent per pound duty shall be added.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the second proviso in section twenty-one of an act entitled "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July 14, 1862, which provides that any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and the proceeds paid into the Treasury, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, in case of any sale under the said provision, to pay to the owner, consignee or agent of such goods the proceeds thereof, after deducting duties, charges and expenses, in conformity with the provision of the first section of the Warehouse Act of August 6, 1846.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That during [the] period of one year from the passage of this act, there may be imported into the United States, free of duty, any machinery designed solely for and adapted to the manufacture of sugar from beets, including all the preliminary processes requisite therefor, but not including any machinery which may be used for any other manufactures.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That upon the reimportation of articles once exported of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal revenue laws upon such articles.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That there shall be established in and attached to the Department of the Treasury a bureau, to be styled "The Bureau of Statistics," and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint a director to superintend and control the business of said bureau, who shall be paid an annual salary of \$3,500. And it shall be the duty of the director of the Bureau of Statistics to prepare the report on the statistics of commerce and navigation, exports and imports, now required by law, to be submitted annually submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury; and said report, embracing the returns of the commerce and navigation, the exports and imports of the United States to the close of the fiscal year, shall be submitted to Congress in a printed form on or before the first day of December next succeeding; and the said director, as soon as practicable after the organization of this office, shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, prepare and publish monthly reports of the exports and imports of the United States, including the quantities and values of goods warehoused or withdrawn from warehouse, and such other statistics relative to the trade and industry of the country as the Secretary of the Treasury may consider expedient. And the director of the Bureau of Statistics shall also prepare an annual statement of vessels registered, enrolled, and licensed under the laws of the United States, together with the class, name, tonnage, and place of registry of each vessel, and such other information as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem proper to embody therein; and to enable the said director to furnish the information required, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, to establish and provide a system of numbering vessels so registered, enrolled, and licensed; and each vessel so numbered shall have her number deeply carved or otherwise permanently marked on her main beam; and if at any time she shall cease to be so marked, such vessel shall be no longer recognized as a vessel of the United States. The said director shall also prepare an annual statement of all merchandise passing in transit through the United States to foreign countries, each description of merchandise, so far as practicable, warehoused, withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, for exportation, for transportation to other districts, and remaining in the warehouse at the end of each fiscal year. It shall be the further duty of said director to collect, digest, and arrange for the use of Congress, the statistics of the manufactures of the United States, their localities, sources of raw material, markets, exchanges, with the producing regions of the country, transportation of products, wages, and such other conditions as are found to

affect their prosperity; and to aid him in the discharge of these duties, the several clerks now employed in the preparation of statistics in the Treasury Department, or any bureau thereof, may be placed under his supervision and direction; and, in addition, the Secretary of the Treasury shall detail such other clerks as may be necessary to fully carry out the provisions of this act. And the expenses of the Bureau of Statistics for clerical service, publication of reports, stationery, books and statistical periodicals and papers required by the Bureau, shall be defrayed on the order and approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. And all letters and documents to and from the director of the Bureau of Statistics, relating to the duties and business of his office, shall be transmitted by mail free of postage.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to suspend the collection, in any of the States heretofore declared in insurrection, of the direct tax imposed by an act of Congress passed August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty one, entitled "An act to provide increased revenue from imports, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," until January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

Approved, July 28, 1866.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3, 1866.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS—LICENSES AND SPECIAL TAXES.—The following, issued by the Commissioners of Internal Revenue, explains some of the changes made in the Internal Revenue Law by the last Congress with regard to licenses.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, July 31, 1866.

Attention is hereby called to the changes made in the internal revenue laws relating to licenses, by the act of July 13, 1866, which act goes into effect, so far as special taxes provided for in said act are concerned, on the 1st of August, 1866.

Licenses are abolished, and a "special tax" is substituted therefor. By the provisions of section 80, it becomes the duty of assessors to reassess any person, firm, or company holding license, for any excess of the special tax substituted therefor over the license tax which has been paid, from the 1st day of August, 1866, retroactively, up to the 1st day of May, 1867.

Under these provisions, persons having a license as wholesale dealers in liquors, brewers, distillers, and proprietors of gift enterprises, will be liable to reassessment from the 1st day of August, 1866. Every wholesale dealer in liquors, for instance, who has paid out \$50 for his license, will be immediately liable to reassessment for the nine months ending May 1, 1867, the amount of reassessment being \$37.50.

A special tax is to be assessed from the same date against distillers of burning fluid and camphene, grinders of coffee and spices, and peddlers of liquors. Peddlers travelling by public conveyances are classed as peddlers of the Fourth Class. Persons whose business it is to manufacture cigars, snuff, or tobacco, in any form, should be immediately assessed a special tax as tobaccoists; but where such persons now hold license as manufacturers, they will not be subject the special tax until the expiration of their present licenses as manufacturers, unless they are engaged at the same time in the manufacture of other articles, in such manner as to be liable to special tax, both as manufacturers and tobaccoists. But no special tax is imposed upon journeymen employed in cigar manufacture.

Persons now licensed as tobaccoists should be assessed a special tax as wholesale dealers when their sales exceed \$25,000.

Any person who is engaged in the manufacture or preparation for sale of any articles or compounds, or who puts up for sale in packages, with his name or trade-mark thereon, any articles or compounds, is liable, under the new law, to special tax as a manufacturer.

Producers of ornamental and fruit trees and charcoal, selling the same at wholesale, or themselves or authorizing agents, at places other than the place of production, are exempt from special tax in respect thereof.

All boats, barges, and flats not used for carrying passengers, not propelled by steam or sails, which are floated or towed by tugboats or horses, and used exclusively for carrying coal, oil, minerals, or agricultural products to market, will be assessable under the new law with an annual special tax from and after the expiration of the time covered by their present enrollment fees and tonnage duties, in lieu of such fees and duties. Such boats of a capacity exceeding 25 tons, and not exceeding 100 tons, will be subject to a special tax of \$5, and when exceeding 100 tons, to a special tax of \$10, said tax to be assessed and collected as other special taxes provided for in the act. The above special tax on boats, barges, and flats does not however, affect the liability of the proprietors to special tax as express carriers or agents when doing business as described in paragraph 50 of section 79 of the act of June 30, 1864, as amended in the act of July 13, 1866.

Wholesale dealers are required, as soon as the amount of their sales within the year exceed \$50,000, to make monthly return of sales to the assistant assessor, and pay the tax on sales monthly, as other monthly taxes are paid; and in estimating the amount of sales, any sales made by or through another wholesale dealer, need not again be estimated and included as sold by the party for whom the sale was made. Wholesale dealers, now holding license, based on a certain amount of sales, will be liable to make monthly returns of sales as soon as their sales exceed the amount named in the license; wholesale dealers in liquors, as soon as their sales shall reach an amount which is less than the basis of their license by the sum of \$37,500.

The bond required of lottery dealers is further conditioned, by the new law, that the dealer will pay the tax imposed by law on the gross receipts of his sales, and the managers of any lottery, now or hereafter existing, can give the bond required.

Cattle brokers should be assessed on the excess of sales over \$10,000, in the same manner as of wholesale dealers.

Under the new law, "every person (other than one having paid the special tax as a commercial broker, or cattle broker, or wholesale dealer, or retail dealer, or peddler;) whose occupation is to buy or sell agricultural or farm products, and whose annual sales do not exceed \$10,000, is to be regarded a produce broker."

The payment of a special tax of a hotel-keeper permits the person so keeping a hotel, &c., to furnish the necessary food for the animals of travellers or sojourners, without the payment of an additional special tax as a livery-stable keeper.

Lawyers, who have paid a special tax as such, are exempted under paragraph 23 from paying this special tax as real estate agents.

If the annual receipt of an insurance agent shall not exceed \$100, a special tax of \$5 only is imposed under the new law; and the paragraph relative to insurance brokers is omitted. No special tax is imposed by the new law for selling tickets or contracts of insurance against injury to persons while traveling.

Apothecaries, who have paid the special tax as such, are not required by the law to pay the tax as retail dealers in liquors, in consequence of selling or of dispensing upon physicians' prescriptions the wines and spirits official in the United States or other national pharmacopias, in quantities not exceeding half a pint of either at one time, nor exceeding in aggregate cost value the sum of \$30 per annum.

No special tax is required of a common carrier by the new law, where the gross receipts do not exceed the sum of \$1,000 per annum. Draymen and teamsters owning only one dray or team will not be liable to this tax.

By provision to section 47 of the act of July 13, 1866, brewers are exempted from special tax as wholesale dealers, when selling at wholesale, even at a place other than their breweries, malt liquors manufactured by them.

Manual-labor schools and colleges are exempt from special tax, as manufac-

turers, where the proceeds of the labor of such institutions are applied exclusively to the support and maintenance of such institutions (section 18).

There is no provision in the new law for refunding license taxes where they exceed the special taxes provided for by said law in respect to the same business.

No person doing a business requiring payment of special tax under the new law should be assessed therefor if he now holds a license covering a business of the same nature unless the special tax provided for exceeds the license tax, in which case the difference of tax should be assessed immediately.

Receipts for special taxes will be furnished from his office. No more licenses will be furnished. With slight alteration, receipts for special taxes may be used as receipts for license taxes assessed under former laws.

E. A. ROLLINS.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.—The exports of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1865, has been as follows:

From	To date	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York	Aug. 3, 1866	108,359	1,152,042	11,008,535
New Orleans	July 27, 1866	479	7,790	807,323
Philadelphia	Aug. 2, 1866	6,107	10,599	931,768
Baltimore	July 31, 1866	1,179	.....	.....
Boston	Aug. 3, 1866	22,795	121,361	17,810
Calif. and other ports	July 31, 1866	.....	.....	.....

Total	138,899	1,284,302	12,768,321
To about same period, 1865	161,733	2,794,611	27,946,411
do do 1864	1,113,822	14,899,063	531,113
do do 1863	1,404,291	21,904,160	9,998,704

TO THE CONTINENT.

From	To date	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York to Aug. 3, 1866	3,159	245,651	68,111	68,287	7,176
From other ports, to latest dates	1,126	.....	.....	.....	.....

Total	4,285	245,651	68,111	41,803	.....
To about same period, 1865	23,159	76,946	105,897	11,485	.....
do do 1864	91,514	13,965	293,959	13,269	.....
do do 1863	184,043	380,936	2,029,147	68,957	.....

THE TEA TRADE.—The following is the latest postal intelligence from China in reference to this trade:

SHANGHAI, June 5.—Exports—Black Teas.—We have now to report the closing of the season 1865-1866. Settlements since our last have been two chops of common Black Tea at Tls. 16 1/2 and 22, and a parcel of Oonam Dust at Tls. 10 per picul, leaving 800 chests of Old Tea in stock. Our advices from Hankow report the opening of the market for New Crop Teas at extravagant rates; the news received by the French Mail, however, will no doubt cause a heavy decline, and when the first ships have been dispatched more reasonable prices may be looked for. At present only three chops have been received here, one of which has been placed on offer. Total shipments from 1st June, 1865 to 31st May, 1866—275,300 half-chests, against 382,700 half-chests last year. Green Teas.—One small chop of Fuchow has been taken at Tls. 25 1/2, and 500 half-chests have shipped, reducing the stock to 1,100 packages. We are as yet without any reliable advices from the Pingsuey districts, but Teamen state that high prices have been paid in the Country, and that a full supply may be expected. The export of Tls. from this port and Hankow to Great Britain is about 7,200,000 lbs. 'below,' and to America 2,800,000 lbs. 'above' last year's to same date.

KIUKIANG, May 31.—Black Teas.—Prices for leaf in Ningchow were reported lower, but the Teas already lay down at about ten Taels above last year's cost, and the opening rates in Hankow when known are such to stimulate buyers in the country. A few musters have come to hand which are certainly superior to last season's, and the yield is likely to be above the average. Total shipments from 1st June, 1865, to 31st May, 1866—133,500 chests or 9,112,000 lbs., against 120,900 chests, or 9,675,800 lbs., to same date last year. Green Teas.—The new crop will be earlier than of late and Teas will be in Kiukiang in August. Laying down cost however would be much above last year's, best Moyunes being estimated to cost Tls. 34 all round. The supply is expected to be large and the quality is well spoken of. The market was quite bare of old Teas. Total shipments from 1st June, 1865, to 31st May, 1866—148,500 1/2-chests or 8,907,100 lbs., against 227,800 1/2-chests or 13,387,200 lbs. to same date last year.

FUCHOW, June 7.—By last accounts prices of Teas had been well supported as purchases have been commenced for Australia. The market was rather quieter at the close and not so much doing. Former supplies are reported to be at hand and should include some of the finest Teas of the season. The quality of the crop may be considered very good, many of the Teas possessing great strength and quality. Sales for the fortnight and prices are as follows:—Congou, Dust and broken leaf kinds, Tls. 8 to 9. Ordinary common, no sales; Good common, no sales; Good flavor, Tls. 22 to 27; Good flavor to medium Kysow kinds, Tls. 27 to 32; Fine Kysow kinds, Tls. 32 to 37. Finest to extra fine, Tls. 37 to 47. Sales 125,469 chests. Souchong—Common to medium, no sales; Good to fine, no sales. Oolongs—Medium, Tls. 26 to 30; Fine to finer Tls. 32 to 38. Sales 11,607 half-chests. Scented Teas—Common to medium, no sales; Fine to finest, Tls. 35 to 43. Sales 3,991 boxes.

CANTON, June 1.—After the departure of last mail, the market for Canton Teas opened at rates rather below last season's, 1,000 boxes of Gunpowder at Tls. 27 to 28, being the only reported settlement. There has been larger transactions in Scented Teas, and rates were at first maintained; after the first requirements had been satisfied, a decline of about Tls. 2 to 3 took place. The new Teas have not yet arrived. Canton Congous.—A slight reduction in price has again been submitted to by the Teamen, but settlements are very moderate, only amounting to 1,300 half-chests and 800 boxes, for which Tls. 29 to 33.5 per picul has been paid. Canton Teas—Gunpowder of new make, is the only description for which there has been any inquiry, and 1,000 boxes are reported sold at Tls. 27 to 28 per picul. Country Green Teas.—There are yet no arrivals of the new leaf. The following are the principal settlements of the fortnight, with estimated stock:—Congou, no sales, no stock; Canton Congous, sales 1,300 half-chests, at Tls. 29 to 31, and 800 boxes, at Tls. 31 to 33.5 per picul; Souchong, Pouchong, and Oolong, no sales; Scented Orange Pek es, 18,000 boxes, at Tls. 29 to 38 per picul; Scented Capers, 27,000 boxes at Tls. 25 to 35 per picul; Canton Green Teas, Gunpowder, 1,000 boxes, at Tls. 27 to 28 per picul; Country Green Teas, no sales, no stock.

HONG KONG, June 12.—Total Export of Tea to Great Britain, from 1st June, 1865, to 31st May, 1866, excluding cargoes of vessels which sailed with New Teas before 31st May, 1866, 115,048,074 lbs. Corresponding period season 1864-65, 119,080,210 lbs. Cargoes of vessels which have sailed with New Teas this season, 12,767,456 lbs. Shipments of New Teas to date last season, 5,554,004 lbs.

The Bankers' Gazette.

BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS.

The following shows the description and number of shares sold at the Regular and Open Boards conjointly on each day and for the week ending on Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank Shares	158	47	...	176	80	293	754
Railroad shares, viz.:							
Catawissa	...	...	200	...	100	...	300
Central of New Jersey	...	...	10	...	13	10	33
Chicago & Alton	...	...	200	...	850	225	875
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
Chicago & Milwaukee	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Chicago & Northwestern	4,400	7,000	6,000	6,300	5,360	6,700	35,760
Chicago & Rock Island	1,450	4,700	7,900	9,000	4,100	3,700	30,850

Cleveland, Col. & Cinc.	173	70	6	240
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	2,300	2,600	7,300	2,900
Cleveland & Toledo	1,500	4,700	1,000	2,300
Delaware, Lack. & West.				18
Erie Railway	2,630	5,400	4,110	4,640
Hudson River	500	200	300	400
Illino. & Central	500	1,500	500	1,100
Marietta & Cincinnati	200	1,200	800	600
Michigan Central	100	150	200	100
Michigan Southern	1,000	1,850	2,400	12,700
Milwaukee & P. du Chien.			10	20
Milwaukee & St. Paul	100		100	100
New Jersey			50	50
New York Central	1,326	2,300	805	3,825
New York & New Haven	30	295		334
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100)	5,450	5,850	2,350	2,300
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic.	2,000	1,370	2,180	10,665
Reading	1,200	2,600	1,600	2,400
St. Louis, Alton, & T. H.			100	200
Toledo & Wabash		200	1,350	500
Miscellaneous shares, viz.:				
American Coal	100	100		700
Ashburton Coal				100
Atlantic Mail				100
Boston Water Power	600	900	3,300	1,700
Canton		300		400
Central Coal	200	700	100	700
Cumberland Coal	300	800	700	700
Del. & Hudson Canal	55			25
Mariposa	700	2,100	700	900
Pacific Mail	130	100	400	800
Quicksilver	200	800	400	200
Western Union Telegraph	818	3,076	2,600	2,511
W. U. Telegraph-Russian	25			5

The volume of transactions in shares at the two Boards, comparatively, for each day of the two last weeks, and the total for the same weeks, is shown by the following statement:

	Reg. Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
	Last week.	Prev. week.	Last week.
Saturday	13,146	27,804	23,456
Monday	24,248	51,067	27,800
Tuesday	22,565	34,857	22,900
Wednesday	36,048	40,616	29,400
Thursday	36,109	41,621	27,729
Friday	33,471	29,113	16,805
Total of week	165,537	225,027	134,602

The transactions in shares weekly since the commencement of the year are shown in the following statement:

Week ending	Reg. Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
Friday	Board.	Board.	Board.
January 5	181,350	243,900	425,250
January 12	339,109	328,400	667,509
January 19	243,815	272,300	516,115
January 26	247,743	301,400	549,143
February 2	301,107	339,700	640,807
February 9	301,140	297,800	598,940
February 16	224,285	228,700	452,985
February 23	187,913	183,200	371,113
March 2	217,961	221,500	439,461
March 9	206,849	211,300	418,149
March 16	206,312	213,450	419,762
March 23	261,106	335,910	597,016
March 30	122,513	208,300	330,813
April 6	170,934	247,400	418,334
April 13	200,118	214,650	414,768
April 20	176,956	208,650	385,606

The Government and State, &c., bonds sold at the Regular Board, daily, last week, are given in the following statement:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week
U. S. 6's, 1881	\$9,000	\$	\$8,500	\$16,000	\$72,500	\$35,000	\$131,000
U. S. 6's (5-30's)	69,500	379,450	579,000	267,000	499,000	414,000	2,208,450
U. S. 6's (old)				5,000	14,000	10,000	29,000
U. S. 5's (10-40s)		2,000	2,000	17,000	73,000	127,000	221,000
U. S. 5's (old)							
U. S. 7-30 notes	18,350	79,500	65,000	126,500	169,500	141,500	601,350
State bonds, viz.:							
Missouri 6's			1,000	32,000	4,000	5,000	42,000
N. Y. State 6's	6,000	30,000				11,000	47,000
N. Y. State 7's	27,000	1,000			4,000	87,000	119,000
N. Carolina 6's	5,000		3,000	20,000	4,500	13,000	45,500
Ohio 6's	5,000						
Tennessee 6's	4,000	4,000	5,000	35,000	4,000	76,000	128,000
Virginia 6's					6,000		6,000
City bonds:							
Brooklyn 6's		14,000	1,000				15,000

The following is a summary of the amount of Governments, State and City securities, and railroad bonds sold on each day:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds	\$78,500	\$381,450	\$59,500	\$305,500	\$576,000	\$2,589,450	\$3,589,450
U. S. Notes	18,350	79,500	65,000	126,500	174,500	141,500	601,350
State & City bonds	47,000	49,000	10,000	88,000	22,500	192,000	409,500
Railroad Bonds	31,000	20,000	50,000	13,000	13,000	46,000	175,000

Total amount.....\$174,850 529,950 714,500 535,000 568,000 953,500 3,778,300

The totals of each class of securities sold in the first six months of the year are shown in the statement which follows:

	Governments.	State, &c.	Railroad	Total
	Bonds.	Notes.	Bonds.	amount.
January	\$4,827,200	\$3,340,100	\$952,900	\$9,119,200
February	3,846,500	2,591,900	1,691,500	8,129,900
March	3,931,300	3,006,700	2,903,600	9,841,600
April	5,798,300	3,739,650	1,679,500	11,217,450
May	8,002,700	2,258,250	1,236,400	11,497,350
June	7,463,800	2,485,250	1,674,000	11,623,050
July	10,476,250	2,198,750	1,633,000	14,308,000
and for the weeks ending on Friday—				
July 6 (4 days)	\$1,364,000	\$238,300	\$129,000	\$1,731,300
" 13	5,044,400	372,850	274,500	5,691,750
" 20	1,093,650	365,600	572,000	2,031,250
" 27	1,993,200	832,350	430,500	3,256,050
Aug. 3	2,065,400	661,650	328,400	2,995,450
Aug. 10	2,589,450	606,350	408,500	3,604,300

FRIDAY, August 10, 1866—P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.—Monetary matters exhibit no new features of interest. The market retains its late extreme ease. The banks hold very large balances, which they find it difficult to em-

ploy on the street at better than 4 per cent., though considerable amounts are loaned at 5 per cent. There is as yet no improvement in the supply of bills offering for discount. The backwardness of the fall trade naturally tends to keep paper out of the market, and the rates of discount, consequently, favor the seller of bills, 5@6½ per cent. being the range for prime names.

Exchange with the West is in favor of New York, and remittances of currency are daily coming in from that section.

The following are the current rates for loans of various classes:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	4 @ 5	Good endorsed bills, 3 &	
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	do 4 months	6 @ 7
Prime endorsed bills, 2		do single names	7 @ 8
months	5½ @ —	Lower grades	10 @ 15

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—The activity and upward tendency in Government Securities noted in our last has been continued during the week. Large purchases of Five-twenties have been made on foreign account; and, as the bonds here are becoming scarce, the price has advanced during the week to 109½, subsequently reacting and closing at 109½@109¾. The firmness in old Five-twenties has imparted strength to all other obligations, and prices are higher throughout.

The publication of the statement of the public debt for August, has also had the effect of increasing the buoyancy of the market. The return shows a decrease in the debt of about twenty-seven millions within the last two months, and of one hundred and twenty-four millions since August 1, 1865. A very general opinion prevails that gold is at present kept much above its natural price by speculation; and conclude that, to set off the consequent unnatural depreciation of greenbacks, securities ought to range higher. This view has very much to do with the current advance in Government securities.

The subjoined closing quotations for leading Government securities will show the difference in prices as compared with previous weeks:

	June 29.	July 6.	July 13.	July 20.	Aug. 3.	Aug. 10.
U. S. 6's, 1881 comp.	108½	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½
U. S. 5-30's, 1862 coupons	105½	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½
U. S. 5-30's, 1864	104½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
U. S. 5-30's, 1865	104½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
U. S. 10-40's	98	99	98½	98½	99½	99½
U. S. 7-30's 1st series	103½	103½	103½	103½	104½	104½
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series	103½	103½	103½	103½	104½	104½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series	103½	103½	103½	103½	104½	104½

Compared with the quotations of last Friday, Sixes of 1881 have advanced 1, Five-twenties of '62 1, do of '64 ¼, do of '65 ¾; Ten-forties ½, Seven-thirties, 1st series 1, do., 2d series ¾, do., 3d series ¾.

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.—There has been, during the week, a partial break in the upward speculation on railroads. Some of the larger operators have realised upon their stocks, which are now more generally distributed, and the new holders finding that prices no longer rise, and being mostly parties unable to manipulate the market, affairs have assumed a hesitating and unsettled aspect, and upon most stocks the desire to sell predominates. Some stocks, however are still under the management of strong cliques, and have advanced in spite of these tendencies.

The prevailing unsettled tone has encouraged the putting out of short contracts, to a certain extent; but at differences so slight as to indicate that no very important decline in prices is anticipated. The market is now in a transition state, and it would be difficult to augur whether prices will be left to fall of their own weight, or combinations will be formed for still further advancing quotations.

To-day Erie, after a long period of quiet, has been in very active demand, and the price has advanced to 69½, but subsequently reacted to 69¼. The demand is supposed to be in connection with clique operations. Fort Wayne and Rock Island have been especially firm and active.

The following are the closing quotations of to-day, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	June 22.	June 29.	July 6.	July 13.	July 20.	July 27.	Aug. 10.
Cumberland Coal	45	45½	46	46	46	46½	47
Quicksilver	47½	47½	51	50	50	50½	49½
Canton Co.	54½	55½	52	52½	53	53½	52½
Mariposa pref.	22½	23½	22	22½	26½	27½	26½
New York Central	98½	99½	99	104½	104½	104½	106
Erie	61½	68½	74½	65½	64½	68½	69
Hudson River			114½	116	120	121	121
Reading	109½	107½	106½	110½	111½	112	112½
Mich. Southern	78½	80	81½	82½	83½	84½	86
Michigan Central		105½			110	110½	110½
Clev. & Pittsb.	82½	83½	84½	84½	84½	87½	87½
Clev. & Toledo	106½	109½	108½	110½	112½	113½	116½
Northwestern	80	81½	84½	85½	86½	87½	89½
" preferred	69½	61½	63½	64½	67½	67½	67½
Rock Island	94	96	96½	97½	99½	103½	106½
Fort Wayne	98½	97½	98½	99½	101½	103½	105½
Illinois Central	121	121½	123½	124½	124½	124½	129½

THE GOLD MARKET.—The course of the gold premium, during the week, has been unusually steady, having ranged between 147 and 149. Coin has, however, been very scarce for delivery, the rate of interest having ranged at 1-16@1-8 per cent. per day. It is understood that a large proportion of the supply of coin is held by parties who have bought at 150@154, and are manipulating the market with a view to putting up the premium.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold on each of the last six days:

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
Aug. 4.....	146 1/4	148	Aug. 8.....	148	149
Aug. 6.....	147 1/4	148	Aug. 9.....	148 1/4	148 1/2
Aug. 7.....	147 1/4	147 1/4	Aug. 10.....	148 1/4	148 1/2

The shipments of specie from this port for the week ending Aug. 4 amounted to \$524,564. The exports during the current week have been nominal.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The abundance of bills on Europe continues, the supply having been augmented by bills drawn against shipments of Five-twenties and other securities. The demand from importers is quite light.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	July 20.	July 27.	Aug. 3.	Aug. 10.
London Comm'l'.	107 @ 108	107 @ 108	106 @ 106 1/2	106 @ 106 1/2
do bkrs' long	108 1/2 @ 108 3/4	108 1/2 @ 108 3/4	107 1/2 @ 107 3/4	107 1/2 @ 108
do do short	110 @ 110 1/4	110 @ 110 1/4	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2	108 1/2 @ 108 1/2
Paris, long	5.12 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	5.15 @ 5.15 1/2	5.22 1/2 @ 5.23	5.27 1/2 @ 5.28
do short	5.10 @ 5.08 1/2	5.11 1/2 @ 5.12 1/2	5.18 1/2 @ 5.19	5.22 1/2 @ 5.23
Antwerp	5.15 @ 5.12 1/2	5.16 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	5.25 @ 5.22 1/2	5.30 @ 5.26 1/2
Swiss	5.15 @ 5.12 1/2	5.16 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	5.25 @ 5.22 1/2	5.30 @ 5.26 1/2
Hamburg	37 1/2 @ —	37 1/2 @ 37 1/2	37 @ —	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2
Amsterdam	42 @ —	41 1/2 @ —	40 1/2 @ 41	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2
Frankfort	43 @ —	nominal	42 @ —	41 1/2 @ 42
Bremen	79 1/2 @ —	79 @ 79 1/2	79 @ —	78 1/2 @ 79
Berlin	74 1/2 @ 75	73 @ 73 1/2	73 @ —	72 @ 72 1/2

The transactions for last week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury were as follows:

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.
July 30.....	\$222,922 63	\$4,293,073 79
Aug. 1.....	\$222,922 63	\$4,293,073 79
Aug. 2.....	\$222,922 63	\$4,293,073 79
Aug. 3.....	\$222,922 63	\$4,293,073 79
Aug. 4.....	\$222,922 63	\$4,293,073 79
Total.....	\$222,922 63	\$4,293,073 79
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of July 30.....		\$18,578,526 12
		\$5,904,262 83
		\$104,482,838 95
		\$2,015,194 76

Deduct payments during the week.....

Balance on Saturday evening.....

Decrease during the week.....

Total amount of Gold Certificates issued, \$1,889,000. Included in the receipts of customs were \$394,000 in gold, and \$2,400,658 in Gold Certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since April 7:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.	Changes in Balances.
Apr. 7.....	\$2,863,009	\$13,324,981	\$11,790,124
" 14.....	2,857,703	5,359,749	1,068,189
" 21.....	2,858,567	14,638,329	21,023,004
" 28.....	2,246,307	13,937,517	14,119,991
May 5.....	2,711,181	35,688,713	31,241,574
May 12.....	2,417,391	15,034,333	20,036,038
" 19.....	2,542,814	23,547,689	28,280,222
" 26.....	2,358,454	48,958,044	56,955,238
June 2.....	2,192,395	45,911,433	20,092,337
" 9.....	2,141,086	11,006,409	25,417,530
" 16.....	2,071,621	9,008,847	13,654,098
" 23.....	2,209,676	12,023,302	18,400,464
" 30.....	2,902,264	34,938,792	18,164,683
July 7.....	2,471,626	18,039,083	25,259,144
" 14.....	2,436,296	10,184,139	16,366,534
" 21.....	2,480,149	16,478,438	13,797,169
" 28.....	2,920,884	19,082,106	14,013,440
Aug. 4.....	2,794,653	22,015,194	18,578,526

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York for the week ending with the commencement of business on August 4, 1866:

Banks.	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$7,661,085	\$1,390,330	\$838,311	\$7,420,681	\$3,596,063
Manhattan.....	5,693,454	400,485	13,086	5,662,119	2,722,281
Mechanics'.....	7,732,539	501,320	609,844	5,561,583	3,712,983
Mechanics'.....	5,757,518	169,449	502,538	4,589,247	1,912,232
Union.....	4,513,755	74,119	405,083	3,255,969	1,811,836
America.....	8,534,756	1,069,913	2,755	9,841,524	4,097,819
Phoenix.....	4,561,725	128,908	293,200	3,696,595	1,007,619
City.....	3,483,388	303,315	—	3,324,063	1,745,273
Tradesmen's.....	3,106,766	17,011	581,650	2,977,145	935,225
Fulton.....	2,692,619	147,670	19,711	2,565,638	2,290,077
Chemical.....	5,945,459	426,342	18,685	5,546,970	2,672,521
Merch'ants Exchange	3,438,584	24,074	453,801	2,650,263	812,027
National.....	2,753,307	226,244	494,607	1,140,378	562,806
Butch. & Drovers..	2,300,521	36,556	286,740	1,779,785	500,580
Mech' & Traders..	1,750,252	44,032	105,000	1,715,412	541,112
Greenwich.....	1,115,382	12,277	9,950	2,977,145	935,225
Leather Manufact'.	3,290,413	245,489	169,500	2,645,056	1,446,131
Seventh Ward.....	1,235,524	35,335	189,040	715,631	543,168
State of N. York..	5,435,916	574,390	10,804	4,967,506	2,928,308
American Ex'ge..	11,729,090	518,551	984,124	7,932,294	3,637,537
Commerce.....	24,083,599	670,384	4,017,370	10,467,569	6,316,750

Broadway.....	5,115,405	110,349	900,000	4,740,480	2,158,514
Ocean.....	3,571,287	41,733	795,375	2,977,718	1,048,641
Mercantile.....	3,113,541	53,144	482,369	3,233,916	1,564,459
Pacific.....	1,839,730	19,162	129,198	1,811,539	626,462
Republic.....	5,183,482	257,703	556,950	4,382,056	1,509,093
Chatham.....	1,917,749	17,676	131,240	1,890,513	599,534
People's.....	1,385,979	22,380	7,203	1,421,611	390,519
North America....	2,351,871	116,121	333,300	2,132,645	864,218
Harver.....	2,540,975	43,060	393,910	1,643,619	529,882
Irving.....	1,518,000	11,000	191,900	1,305,000	450,000
Metropolitan.....	10,149,770	48,104	893,467	6,730,367	2,311,000
Citizens'.....	1,595,911	18,892	133,131	1,347,896	446,941
Nassau.....	2,387,869	173,037	4,529	2,127,355	912,170
Market.....	2,564,301	62,179	504,800	2,274,641	969,521
St. Nicholas.....	2,829,555	33,988	736,082	1,779,595	695,181
Shoe and Leather.	5,690,500	33,900	898,400	3,721,380	1,576,800
Corn Exchange.....	4,019,100	13,150	16,137	2,884,116	508,000
Continental.....	3,570,697	185,447	509,565	2,147,529	875,000
Commonwealth....	2,604,113	63,753	213,927	2,989,505	708,000
Oriental.....	1,180,293	9,582	48,973	1,053,479	311,513
Marine.....	1,787,863	57,452	222,000	1,780,639	778,850
Atlantic.....	1,188,789	15,810	92,500	859,622	298,900
Imp. & Traders....	4,770,614	66,125	505,493	4,031,977	1,596,463
Irving.....	15,735,703	117,271	1,000,000	17,921,846	5,194,106
Mech. Bank'g & A'n	1,124,981	9,792	307,830	1,415,401	534,896
Grocers'.....	1,261,470	6,146	78,000	1,239,398	353,755
North River.....	1,530,589	22,313	12,223	1,180,819	206,919
East River.....	1,004,840	676	283,500	749,734	295,735
Manuf. & Merch'ts	1,577,891	7,367	1,100	1,160,145	387,001
Fourth National...	15,470,637	58,823	2,578,755	12,400,779	4,019,443
Central.....	12,564,596	17,384	1,598,435	14,341,181	4,180,553
Second National...	1,207,959	1,207	270,000	985,365	325,185
Ninth National...	6,796,004	48,012	9,034	7,291,380	1,790,555
First National....	2,700,540	12,485	448,278	2,982,511	1,173,743
Third National...	3,221,178	55,085	797,041	2,872,505	1,288,455
N. Y. Exchange....	732,147	9,647	268,884	778,397	261,683
Dry Dock.....	119,569	10,365	13,197	123,397	.....
Bull's Head.....	1,122,603	7,149	102,558	1,222,436	.....
Totals.....	\$26,808,717	9,448,900	27,311,519	214,156,705	86,335,079

Clearings for the week ending July 28, 1866..... \$430,334,808 13
Clearings for the week ending Aug. 4, 1866..... 523,236,818 87
Balances for the week ending July 28, 1866..... 19,516,582 95
Balances for the week ending Aug. 4, 1866..... 10,155,287 77

The statement varies but little from that of last week. The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc. \$196,646	Deposits.....	Dec. \$426,221
Specie.....	Dec. 252,640	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 1,529,265
Circulation.....	Inc. 66,568		

The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Apr. 7.....	\$242,643,753	\$11,486,295	\$24,127,061	\$189,094,961	\$71,445,65	\$602,315,745
Apr. 14.....	244,009,839	11,035,129	24,533,981	193,153,469	73,910,370	578,537,855
Apr. 21.....	242,067,063	9,495,463	24,045,857	196,808,578	77,602,688	535,384,774
Apr. 28.....	245,017,692	8,243,937	25,377,289	202,718,574	80,559,022	545,369,668
May 5.....	238,974,124	10,914,997	25,415,677	210,373,303	81,304,447	603,556,177
May 12.....	257,621,317	13,970,402	24,693,259	217,552,853	85,040,659	534,098,588
May 19.....	255,690,463	13,585,465	25,189,864	217,427,729	85,710,107	574,242,488
May 26.....	257,969,593	19,736,929	26,223,867	208,977,905	73,829,947	718,575,444
June 2.....	250,959,022	21,858,063	26,244,225	198,127,289	69,178,992	713,575,444
June 9.....	249,538,959	15,821,663	25,967,235	202,503,919	74,628,674	633,656,381
June 16.....	247,301,547	11,217,305	25,887,876	202,415,676	79,179,304	618,098,031
June 23.....	248,936,808	15,555,394	26,455,288	204,369,288	80,340,558	634,556,177
June 30.....	250,834,168	7,797,218	26,706,622	204,357,272	81,882,640	564,842,490
July 7.....	257,334,833	9,865,266	27,296,530	205,799,611	79,641,638	511,821,914
July 14.....	259,133,434	12,451,684	27,804,172	207,190,043	75,541,977	587,655,787
July 21.....	255,965,018	10,860,147	27,579,020	213,049,079	80,524,902	598,705,726
July 28.....	256,612,071	9,701,046	27,249,812	214,582,926	81,705,814	490,334,808
Aug. 4.....	256,808,717	9,448,900	27,311,519	214,156,705	86,335,079	523,236,818

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the last and previous weeks:

	July 28.	Aug. 4.	
Capital.....	\$14,642,260	\$14,642,150	
Loans.....	48,935,067	49,683,525	Increase... \$147,458
Specie.....	836,006	825,798	Decrease... 1,188
Legal Tenders.....	20,992,376	20,393,826	Decrease... 598,550
Deposits.....	37,270,885	37,244,034	Decrease... 26,851
Circulation.....	9,482,473	9,516,734	Increase... 34,261

The above figures show little change from the returns of the previous week. The greatest difference is in the item of legal tenders, which showed a decrease of \$598,550. The loans and circulation each increased a very little, and the specie and deposits each fell off slightly.

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks at stated periods:

Date.	Legal Tenders.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Apr. 28.....	\$18,949,719	\$16,839,734	\$390,344	\$3,779,186	\$36,033,867
May 5.....	19,144,620	45,006,654	912,023	8,794,348	36,867,008
May 12.....	14,646,363	43,276,236	896,741	8,930,420	38,414,533
May 19.....	19,648,232	48,339,567	897,913	8,918,938	37,206,648
May 26.....	19,715,093	48,036,984	867,094	3,988,742	37,078,417
June 2.....	21,154,919	47,564,996	890,121	9,023,553	38,189,553
June 9.....	21,568,055	48,118,987	859,638	9,007,515	38,326,995
June 16.....	20,568,591	48,616,145	897,381	9,219,553	36,972,435
June 23.....	21,105,316	48,169,814	893,969	9,290,994	37,715,835
June 30.....	21,455,896	48,266,904	893,454	9,325,475	37,243,955
July 7.....	20,546,696	48,266,904	893,454	9,325,475	37,243,955
July 14.....	21,311,668	49,493,405	852,773	9,442,146	37,707,575
July 21.....	21,312,504	49,069,316	849,770	9,427,363	37,575,575
July 28.....	20,992,376	48,933,067	826,096	9,462,473	37,270,828
Aug. 4.....	20,393,826	49,622,529	823,918	9,516,724	37,241,000

Below we give the comparative totals for each week for the last four months :

		Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	National.	State.	Circulation.
April 2	.....	\$92,351,979	\$52,536	\$20,761,014	\$36,697,327	\$23,087,693	\$869,329	
" 9	.....	92,142,975	487,455	20,334,570	37,426,560	23,266,642	830,069	
" 16	.....	91,250,882	457,648	19,902,647	37,606,696	23,635,043	777,198	
" 23	.....	86,120,897	411,693	19,309,145	36,946,182	22,469,483	744,041	
" 30	.....	86,721,001	401,113	19,549,614	36,386,310	22,856,658	744,435	
May 7	.....	90,369,569	576,150	21,415,716	41,305,376	23,516,330	719,668	
" 14	.....	90,328,554	501,013	22,462,522	42,021,976	24,551,579	695,537	
" 21	.....	89,634,864	472,172	22,973,509	41,610,149	23,195,968	661,819	
" 28	.....	91,823,402	433,391	23,658,956	41,631,746	23,722,277	644,058	
June 4	.....	92,287,648	503,591	26,148,678	42,992,749	23,679,025	609,371	
" 11	.....	89,878,998	374,966	25,470,926	42,838,986	22,916,559	450,599	
" 18	.....	94,396,170	323,335	25,019,439	42,867,020	23,633,008	507,371	
July 16	.....	96,047,000	453,600	21,610,000	40,407,000	24,145,000	413,000	
" 23	.....	95,995,896	441,689	22,786,738	40,935,853	24,057,765	401,544	
" 30	.....	95,002,698	363,776	22,242,659	39,770,363	23,804,536	355,864	
Aug. 6	.....	96,672,749	318,779	22,432,317	40,549,379	24,116,795	380,980	

* No returns from the Traders' Bank.

NATIONAL BANKS.—National bank currency to the amount of \$767,700 was issued by the Acting Comptroller of the Currency during last week, making the total amount of this currency issued up to date \$286,894,545.

Treasurer Spinner holds in trust for national banks United States securities for the following amounts: As security for circulation, \$329,100,700; as security for Government deposits, \$38,340,500. Total, \$367,441,200.

A certificate of authority has been issued to the First National Bank of Clarksville, Va., to commence business on a capital of \$100,000. No circulation is allowed unless some further provision is made by Congress.

The following comparison shows the progress of the banks since May 5, in respect to number, capital, and circulation :

Date.	B'ks.	Capital.	Circulation.	Date.	B'ks.	Capital.	Circulation.
May 5, 1865	\$271,362,163	.....	June 23, 1865	.....	281,294,489	.....
May 12, 1865	272,878,895	.....	June 30, 1865	.....	282,535,440	.....
May 19, 1865	274,653,195	.....	July 7, 1865	.....	283,627,605	.....
May 26, 1865	414,921,479	270,500,510	July 14, 1865	.....	284,506,675	.....
June 2, 1865	277,379,660	.....	July 21, 1865	.....	.....	.....
June 9, 1865	278,905,675	.....	Aug. 4, 1865	.....	286,894,545	.....
June 16, 1865	\$280,263,890	.....			

The following is an abstract of the quarterly report of the National Banking Associations of the United States, showing their condition on the morning of the first Monday of July, 1866, before the commencement of business on that day :

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and discounts.....	Capital stock paid in.....
Overdrafts.....	Surplus fund.....
Real estate, furniture and fixtures.....	Notes in circulation.....
Expense account.....	Individual deposits.....
Premiums paid.....	U. S. deposits.....
Cash items.....	Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....
Due from Nat. Banks.....	Due to National Banks.....
Due from other banks and bankers.....	Due to other banks and bankers.....
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation.....	Profits.....
Other U. S. bonds and securities.....	State Bank circulation outstanding.....
Bills of other banks.....	Other items.....
Specie.....	Aggregate.....
Other lawful money.....	
Other stocks, bonds & mortgages.....	
Aggregate.....	

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending July 25, 1866 :

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.		BANKING DEPARTMENT.	
Notes issued.....	£27,893,125	Government debt.....	£11,015,100
		Other securities.....	3,584,800
		Gold coin and bullion.....	12,863,125
	£27,893,125		£27,893,125
Proprietors' capital.....	£14,553,000	Government securities.....	£9,828,123
Reserve.....	3,744,446	Other securities.....	26,742,316
Public deposits.....	2,517,449	Notes.....	2,830,035
Other deposits.....	18,546,769	Gold and silver coin.....	823,704
Seven day and other bills.....	664,554		
	£40,024,178		£40,024,178

The preceding accounts, compared with those of the previous week, exhibit :

	Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.
Circulation.....	£	£248,963	Other Securities.....	£	£1,009,933
Public Deposits.....	355,723		Bullion.....	70,854	
Other Deposits.....	1,274,170		Reserve.....	28,353	
Gov. Securities.....	200,000			229,144	

The following is the return of the Bank of France, made up to the 26th July. The return for the previous week is added :

	DEBTOR.	July 26, 1866.	July 19, 1866.
Capital of the bank.....	f	182,500,000 0	182,500,000 0
Profits, in addition to capital.....	c.	7,044,776 2	7,044,776 2
Reserve of the bank and branches.....	f	22,105,750 14	22,105,750 14
New reserve.....	c.	4,000,000 0	4,000,000 0
Notes in circulation and at the branches.....	f	974,592,075 0	981,973,725 0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces.....	f	31,710,775 55	30,181,876 81
Treasury account.....	f	131,554,750 36	136,586,947 63

Accounts current at Paris.....	311,866,158 99	310,310,776 79
Ditto in the provinces.....	88,588,954 0	41,505,069 00
Dividends payable.....	3,461,624 75	4,664,603 75
Various discounts.....	3,186,787 43	2,778,138 48
Re-discounts.....	2,372,394 91	2,372,394 91
Sundries.....	11,672,265 88	13,863,723 33
	1,734,656,252 98	1,729,539,681 35

CREDITOR.		f.	c.	f.	c.
Cash and bullion.....		689,584,839 34		671,596,492 19	
Commercial bills overdue.....		678,133 67		226,613 33	
Ditto discounted in Paris.....		332,234,302 94		349,887,892 63	
Ditto in the branches.....		360,990,623 0		365,871,623 10	
Advances on bullion in Paris.....		12,088,000 0		10,615,800 0	
Ditto in the provinces.....		11,882,100 0		11,956,000 0	
Ditto on public securities in Paris.....		14,713,300 0		15,032,300 0	
Ditto in the provinces.....		8,392,300 0		8,672,900 0	
Ditto on obligations and railway shares.....		35,085,500 0		35,461,700 0	
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris.....		23,160,700 0		23,537,900 0	
Ditto in the provinces.....		673,700 0		669,100 0	
Ditto to the State.....		557,700 0		539,800 0	
Government stock reserve.....		60,000,000 0		60,000,000 0	
Ditto other securities.....		12,980,750 14		12,980,750 14	
Securities held.....		36,171,987 91		35,171,987 91	
Hotel and property of the bank & branches.....		100,000,000 0		100,000,000 0	
Expenses of management.....		8,289,480 0		8,288,605 0	
Sundries.....		494,800 60		477,606 37	
		16,687,735 33		17,432,665 37	
		1,734,656,252 98		1,729,539,681 35	

The coin and bullion of the bank have increased 17,888,000f., and the discounts have declined 22,544,000f. In presence of its plethora of gold and silver—689,584,000f. (more than £27,500,000), the bank has thought fit to reduce its rate of discount from 4 to 3½ per cent., and the interest on advances from 4½ to 4.

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		CAPITAL.	DIVIDEND.		PRD.	
(Marked thus * are not National.)	Par of Share.	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid.	Ask.
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	137 138
America (Per. City)	25	100,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
American	100	500,000	Jan. and July	July '66	4	
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66	5	113½ 114
Atlantic	100	300,000	Jan. and July	July '66	6	105
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	500,000	Jan. and July	July '66	6	125
Bowery	100	250,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
Broadway	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
Brooklyn	50	300,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
Bull's Head*	50	200,000	Quarterly	July '66	4	
Butchers & Drovers	25	800,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	124
Central	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66	6	110 110½
Central (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	Jan. and July	July '66	6	120
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July	July '66	8	25
Chemical	100	300,000	Quarterly	July '66	6	
Citizens	25	400,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
City	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66	6	
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	112 113
Commonwealth	100	750,000	Jan. and July	July '66	6	104½ 105
Continental	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	99½ 99¾
Corn Exchange*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5	119
Croton	100	200,000	Quarterly	July '66	10	
Currency	100	100,000	Quarterly	July '66	10	
Dry Dock*	30	200,000	Jan. and July	July '66	3½	
East River	50	350,000	Jan. and July	July '66	4	100
Eighth	100	250,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
First	100	500,000	May and Nov.	May '66	10	
First (Brooklyn)	100	500,000	Jan. and July	July '66	10	
Fourth	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	103½ 103¾
Fulton	30	600,000	May and Nov.	May '66	5	270
Far. & Cit. (Wm'bg)	20	160,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
Gallatin	100	1,500,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66	5	
Greenwich*	25	200,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66	6	
Grocers	50	300,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
Hanover	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	6	108
Importers & Trad.	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	110½
Irving	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	5	100 110
Leather Manufacturers	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	6	
Long Isl (Brook)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5	
Manhattan*	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5	132
Manufacturers	30	250,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66	5	100
Manufac. & Merch.*	100	500,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	104 110
Marine	100	400,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	140 160
Market	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	115½ 120
Mechanics (Brook)	50	500,000	Jan. and July	July '66	6	150
Mech. Bank. Asso.	50	500,000	May and Nov.	May '66	5	106 100
Mechan. & Traders'	25	600,000	May and Nov.	May '66	5	
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May '66	5	
Mercants'	50	3,000,000	June and Dec.	June '66	5	113 116
Mercants' Exch.	50	1,235,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
Metropolitan	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	6	123½
Nassau*	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	106
Nassau (Brooklyn)	100	300,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
National	50	1,500,000	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. '66	5	104 110
New York	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	118 121
New York County	100	200,000	Apr. and Oct.	July '66	9	
New York Exchange	100	300,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	120
Ninth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	111½ 113
North America	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	106½ 108
North River*	50	400,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	125
Ocean	50	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	4	100 102
Oriental*	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5	125
Pacific	50	422,700	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5	104 110
Park	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	146 150
Peoples*	25	412,500	Jan. and July	July '66	5	118
Phoenix	20	1,800,000	Jan. and July	July '66	4	102 103
Republic	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5 & ½	112
St. Nicholas'	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5	105
St. Paul	100	500,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
Third Ward	100	300,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	103
Second	100	300,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	103
Shoe & Leather	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	110 111
Sixth	100	200,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	103
State of New York	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5	108
Tenth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
Third	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	
Traders' & M.	40	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July '66	7½	141 145
Union	50	1,500,000	May and Nov.	May '66	5	116
Williamsburg City*	50	500,000	Jan. and July	July '66	5	104

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUGUST 10.)

UMI

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.		Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Principal Due.	FRIDAY.		DENOMINATIONS.		Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Principal Due.	FRIDAY.	
			Rate	Payable.		Bid	Asked				Rate	Payable.		Bid	Asked
AMERICAN GOLD COIN.															
National Securities.															
Bonds of 1847.....registered.		9,415,250	6	Jan. & July	1867	130	130%	ALBANY, N. Y.—City Scrip.....		\$225,000	6	Jan. & July	'65 '69		96%
do 1848.....coupon.		8,908,242	6	Jan. & July	1868	125		do Alb. Nor. RR.....		850,000	6	do	'70 '82		
do do.....registered.						125	126	ALLEGANY CITY, Pa.—City Bds.		600,000	6	do	1879		
do 1860.....coupon.		7,022,000	5	Jan. & July	1871	103		do RR Bds.		600,000	4	Jan. & July	1913		
do do.....registered.						103		BALTIMORE, Md.—Improvement.		4,963,000	5	J. A. J. & O.	1870	88	
do 1868.....coupon.		20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874	98	100	do do		820,000	6	do	1870	95	95%
do do.....registered.						100		do N.W. Virg. RR.		1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	95	98
do 1861.....coupon.		282,718,106	6	Jan. & July	1881	110%	110%	do Water Loan.....		3,500,000	6	May & Nov	1875	98%	100
do do.....registered.						110%	110%	do York & Cum. R.		1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886	94%	99%
Oregon War Bds (yearly) coupon.		1,016,000	6	July.....	1881	104		do B. & O. RR.		5,000,000	6	J. A. J. & O.	1890	100	
Bonds (5-20s) of 1862.....coupon.		514,780,500	6	May & Nov.	1882	109%	109%	do B. O. R. R.		554,000	6	M. J. S. & D.	1890	99%	100
do do do.....registered.						107	108	BANGOR, Me.—City Debt.		197,700	6	do	'65 '82		
do do do.....coupon.		100,000,000	6	May & Nov.	1884	107	107%	do Railroad Debt.		740,000	6	do	'65 '74		
do do do.....registered.						107	107%	BOSTON, Mass.—City Bonds.		583,205	4	do	'78 '79		
do do do.....coupon.		127,549,150	6	May & Nov.	1885	107	107%	do City Bonds.		6,580,416	5	do	'65 '85		
do do do.....registered.						107	107%	do City Bonds.		1,265,610	7	Jan. & July	1877	97	
do (10-40s) 1864.....coupon.		171,219,100	5	Mar. & Sept.	1904	96	96%	do Water Loan Sg.		1,949,711	4%	do	'72 '73		
do do do.....registered.						96	96%	do Water Loan.....		993,000	5	do	'70 '76		
Union Pacific RR. Bonds of 1865		6,042,000	6	Jan. & July	1895			BROOKLYN, N. Y.—City Bonds.		634,200	6	Jan. & July	'65 '71	90	
Treasury Notes (1st series).....		796,949,350	7.30	Feb. & Aug.	1867	105	105%	do Improve St'k		1,281,000	6	do	'65 '95		
do do (2d series).....			7.30	Jan. & Dec.	1868	105	105%	do Pub. Park L'n.		121,540	6	do	1869	90	
do do (3d series).....			7.30	Jan. & July	1868	105	105%	do Water Loan.....		5,550,000	6	do	'81 '97	94%	
State Securities.															
ALABAMA—State Bonds.		2,100,000	5	May & Nov	1877			BUFFALO, N. Y.—Municipal Bonds		216,000	6	do	'65 '70		
do do do (Sterling)		648,000	5	Jan. & July	1876			do Municipal Bonds		299,000	7	do	'65 '82		
do do do do		688,000	6	do	1876			CHICAGO, Ill.—City Bonds.		571,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1881		96
CALIFORNIA—St. te Bonds.....		2,472,000	7	do	'72 '80	114	116	do City Bonds.		360,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
do do State Bonds large		8,000,000	6	Jan. & Sept.	1882	113	116	do Sewerage Bonds.		913,000	7	do	'70 '87		96
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds.....		2,073,750	6	Jan. & July	1880	109	110	do Water Bonds.		1,030,000	6	do	1888		96
GEORGIA—State Bonds.....		525,000	7	do	1872			CINCINNATI, O.—Municipal			6	Apr. & Oct.	1885		
do do do		1,288,887	6	Jan. & July	1870			do Water Bonds.			6	Jan. & July	1877		
ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds.....		1,758,406	6	do	1870			CLEVELAND, O.—City Bonds.			7	do	var.		
do do do Registered		1,386,570	6	do	'60 '65	98		do Water Bonds.			7	do	1879		
do do do Coupon Bonds.....		2,371,725	6	do	'69 '70	98		do Sewerage Bonds.		20,000	8	do	1890		
do do do do		1,778,077	6	do	'76 '77	98		DETROIT, Mich.—City Bonds.		256,368	7	June & Dec.	'69 '70		92
do do do do		241,000	6	do	1879	98		do City Bonds.		50,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1885		
do do War Loan Bonds.....		1,157,700	6	do	1879	86%		do City Bonds.		650,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		
INDIANA—State Bonds.....		236,000	5	Jan. & July	1866			DUBUQUE, Io.—City Bonds.		319,457	8	Various.	'65 '72		
do do do		2,058,173	2%	do	1866			do Railroad.		400,000	7	Jan. & July	'75 '77		
do do do do		1,225,500	6	May & Nov	1868			HARTFORD, Ct.—City Bonds.		125,000	6	Various.	'65 '80		
IOWA—State Certificates		300,000	7	Jan. & July	1878			do Park Bonds.		130,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1882		
do do do do		300,000	7	do	1878			do Railroad Bonds.		500,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
KANSAS—State Bonds.....		200,000	7	Jan. & July	'66 '78			do Water Bonds.		375,000	6	June & Dec.	1883		
KENTUCKY—State Bonds.....		447,000	5	Jan. & July	'66 '73			JERSEY CITY, N. J.—City Bonds.		118,000	7	do	'65 '75		
do do do do		3,204,000	6	do	'68 '72	95		do do		650,000	7	Jan. & July	'77 '83	90	
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR).		516,000	6	do	dem.			LOUISVILLE, Ky.—City Bonds.			7	Various.	var.		
do do do do		3,942,000	6	do	67.69	96%	100	do City Bonds.			6	do	var.		
do do do do		5,388,000	6	Mar. & Sept.	'66 '67			do Water Bonds.			6	May & Nov.	1887		
MAINE—State Bonds.....		3,232,000	6	Jan. & July	'80 '89			MARYSVILLE, Cal.—City Bonds.			8	Jan. & July			
do do do do		4,800,000	6	Quarterly	var.			do City Bonds.			8	do			
MARYLAND—State Bonds.		8,171,902	5	Quarterly	1890	99	100	MILWAUKEE, Wis.—City Bonds.		911,500	4	June & Dec.	1894		
do do do do		3,192,763	6	Quarterly	1890	101	101%	NEWARK, N. J.—City Bonds.		219,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	'70 '83		
do do do do		1,727,000	6	Quarterly	'68 '74	99	101	do City Bonds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		
MASSACHUSETTS—State Scrip.		672,000	5	Various.	'68 '74			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		425,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'65 '84		
do do do do		230,000	5	May & Nov.	1880			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		6,429,000	5	do	1880			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		1,150,004	6	Jan. & July	'71 '74		97	NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		2,450,000	6	do	'75 '78			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		1,088,000	6	do	1883			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
MICHIGAN—\$2,000,000 Loan		250,000	7	Jan. & July	1868			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		1,750,000	6	do	'73 '83			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		216,000	6	do	1878			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		1,122,000	7	do	1886			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		345,000	7	May & Nov.	1890			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
MINNESOTA—State Bonds.		250,000	8	Jan. & July	1867	10%	103	NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
MISSOURI—State Bonds.		602,000	6	do	1888	79	79%	NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		13,701,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '89			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		7,000,000	6	do	'72 '87	79	79%	NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		3,000,000	6	do	'73 '85	81	80	NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		451,000	9	do	1866			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds.		535,100	6	Jan. & July	1874			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		1,650,000	6	do	1869			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
NEW JERSEY—State Scrip.		95,000	6	Jan. & July	var.			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		731,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '72			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
NEW YORK		700,000	7	J. A. J. & O.	1870	103	104	NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		1,189,780	6	Jan. & July	pleas.			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		500,000	6	do	1878	98%		NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		800,000	6	do	1878			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		909,607	5	do	pleas.			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		442,961	5	May & Nov.	1868			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		900,000	5	Jan. & July	1875			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		900,000	5	do	1878			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		25,566,000	7	Jan. & July	1877	104%	104%	NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		702,000	6	J. A. J. & O.	1866	98		NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.		100,000	7	Jan. & July	'67 '87		96
do do do do		3,050,000	6	do	1872	97									

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Aug. 10.

The subsidence of the cholera, the cooler weather, and firmness in gold have given a better tone to the markets for general merchandise. There is a better demand for consumption, and more confidence in the future.

Cotton, for an exception to the general rule, has been dull, tending downward.

Breadstuffs, although in some cases lower than last week, show a considerable recovery from the lowest prices.

Provisions have been generally firm. Pork maintains its speculative activity. Other hog products, with the single exception of pickled Hams, have not supported the advance which took place early in the week. The report of considerable return shipments from Great Britain has somewhat disturbed holders. There are, besides, more steady, though not liberal, arrivals of live hogs, which permit city packers to continue operations.

Groceries have been moderately active. Coffee has ruled so firm, that after the large business of the previous fortnight, buyers have operated with more reserve. Sugars have been in demand mainly from the trade, until to-day, when refiners and grocers both bought freely, and the sales embraced 3,000 hhds. and 11,000 bags. Molasses and Teas have met with a good trade, but no special activity can be noted. There has been a large movement in Rangoon Rice, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ @ $3\frac{1}{4}$ c, gold, in bond.

Metals have been without important transactions, except in Copper, at a decline of one cent per pound, under a pressure of the Lake Companies to realize, selling at 80 cents.

East India goods of all kinds are firm, and the tendency of prices is upward.

Hides and Leather have been rather firmer, but the demand is less active toward the close.

Naval Stores have been very irregular and unsettled, and so close, there being a wide difference between lots to arrive and on the spot.

Petroleum has advanced, and closes firm, but quiet.

Tallow is firmer.

Whiskey has sold freely, at 35c. in bond; this is greater than the cost of production; but buyers seem to have an intimation that a decided advantage is to be realized from now buying Whiskey in bond.

There has been a large movement in Kentucky Tobacco in the past two or three days. The sales foot up about 2,000 hhds., the demand being for export and home consumption. The range of prices paid is 4 to 25c. per pound.

Wool has met with a better trade for Domestic fleeces, but prices are quite low. The receipts are falling off, however, and holders are generally firmer.

Freights are firm, but quiet. The room on the berth, whether by steam or sail, to British ports, is quite limited, but the speculative advance in Corn has shut out shippers, and rates are nominal. There is more Cotton going forward, however, by steam to Liverpool.

The following tables show the quantity of Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Molasses imported for the week ending August 9, 1866, and since July 1, the amount withdrawn from warehouse, and the total thrown upon the market during the same periods.

[These tables are compiled from statistics furnished exclusively for the CHRONICLE, and will afford to importers and dealers in these articles information of great value. The tons (2,240 lbs.) of Sugar imported in boxes and bags are reported separately from those in hhds., bbls., &c., to distinguish the different qualities. Molasses is reported in 100 gallons for convenience and accuracy, the packages in which it arrives at the port being of such different sizes that the total number of them gives no correct report of the quantity entered.]

Ports.	COFFEE.			TEA.		
	Entered for Consum.	Entered for Wareh'e.	Total Im-ports.	Entered for Consum.	Entered for Wareh'e.	Total Im-ports.
Rio.....
Maracibo.....
Laguayra.....
West Indies.....
Holland.....
East Indies.....
Other Ports.....
Total Coffee.....

Ports.	TEA.			SUGAR.		
	Entered for Consum.	Entered for Wareh'e.	Total Im-ports.	Entered for Consum.	Entered for Wareh'e.	Total Im-ports.
China.....
Japan.....
Other Ports.....
Total Tea.....

Ports.	SUGAR.			MOLASSES.		
	Entered for Consum.	Entered for Wareh'e.	Total Im-ports.	Entered for Consum.	Entered for Wareh'e.	Total Im-ports.
Boxes & bags.....
Hhds. & bbls.....
Total Sugar.....

Ports.	MOLASSES.			MOLASSES.		
	Entered for Consum.	Entered for Wareh'e.	Total Im-ports.	Entered for Consum.	Entered for Wareh'e.	Total Im-ports.
Cuba.....
Other ports.....
Total Molasses.....

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK, AND SINCE JAN. 1.
The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Aug. 8, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1865, have been as follows:

This week.	Same time Jan. 1.			This week.	Same time Jan. 1.		
	Jan. 1.	time '65.	time '65.		Jan. 1.	time '65.	time '65.
Ashes, pkgs.....	133	3,613	12,100	Rosin.....	3,105	236,316	43,367
Breadstuffs.....	.....	.....	.....	Tar.....	30	38,144	6,663
Flour, bbls.....	46,614	3,239,731	1,765,350	Pitch.....	126	1,735	.....
Wheat, bush.....	54,730	1,165,146	3,243,165	Oil cake, pkgs.....	1,432	60,555	.....
Oats.....	541,429	3,749,924	1,158,785	Oil, lard.....	140	3,473	4,740
Corn.....	1,089,450	11,435,344	4,769,715	Oil, Petroleum.....	24,714	578,389	277,345
Rye.....	15,018	319,846	136,910	Peanuts, bags.....	15	9,300	.....
Malt.....	8,000	275,530	.....	Provisions.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley.....	1,000	163,512	*596,540	Butter, pkgs.....	7,125	243,313	357,020
Grass seed.....	86	100,269	.....	Cheese.....	18,371	254,473	269,380
Flaxseed.....	28	4,174	.....	Cut meats.....	236	93,244	92,740
Beans.....	430	5,564	.....	Eggs.....	1,824	114,639	.....
Peas.....	146,307	.....	.....	Pork.....	268	92,732	163,345
C. meal, bbls.....	4,326	156,164	213,050	Beef, pkgs.....	20	46,375	77,610
C. meal, bags.....	830	217,973	.....	Lard, pkgs.....	100	79,600	85,080
Buckwheat & do Flour, bg.....	.....	75,322	.....	Lard, kegs.....	100	5,837	.....
Cotton, bales.....	5,602	409,665	272,695	Rice, pkgs.....	53	1,861	.....
Copper, lbs.....	116	14,709	.....	Starch.....	1,400	63,296	.....
Copper, plates.....	430	5,564	.....	Stearine.....	67	6,339	.....
Dried fruit, pkgs.....	141	3,538	.....	Spelter, slabs.....	621	2,442	.....
Grease, pkgs.....	.....	5,446	.....	Sugar, hhds & bbls.....	.....	2,692	.....
Hemp, bales.....	2	2,346	.....	Tallow, pkgs.....	53	3,962	10,345
Hides, No.....	.....	268,851	.....	Tobacco, pkgs.....	5,371	101,766	.....
Hops, bales.....	39	3,740	13,680	Tobacco, hhds.....	1,796	39,130	.....
Leather, sides.....	43,674	1,301,318	1,355,000	Whisky, bbls.....	1,774	50,097	37,305
Lead, pigs.....	.....	5,228	.....	Wool, bales.....	4,375	90,210	49,580
Molasses, hhds & bbls.....	64	9,880	.....	Dressed Hogs.....	.....	.....	.....
Naval Stores.....	.....	.....	.....	No.....	.....	81,769	.....
Crude trp, bbl.....	1,145	23,733	11,324	Rice, rough.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirits turp.....	632	29,635	7,475	bush.....	.....	.....	.....

IMPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.
The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Aug. 3, since Jan. 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

This week.	Same time Jan. 1.			This week.	Same time Jan. 1.		
	Jan. 1.	time '65.	time '65.		Jan. 1.	time '65.	time '65.
Buttons.....	29	4,024	1,614	Hardware.....	68	8,329	2,588
Coal, tons, tan.....	8,671	301,023	151,853	Iron, R.R. b's.....	8,471	175,440	115,802
Cocoa, bags.....	252	9,035	2,553	Lead, pigs.....	570	275,920	86,521
Coffee, bags.....	6,454	511,798	382,730	Spelter, lbs.....	100,956	6,983,284	.....
Cotton, bales.....	.....	1,816	24,092	Steel.....	2,105	112,188	45,593
Drugs, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	Tin, bxs.....	17,702	469,569	321,605
Bark, Peru.....	113	4,137	1,972	Tin, slabs, lbs.....	412	4,009,525	2,096,907
Bica p'w'd's.....	400	15,571	13,127	Rags.....	595	32,946	20,277
Brins, tns.....	.....	11,871	6,384	Sugar, hhds.....	9,422	296,024	214,113
Cochineal.....	9	675	987	Tea & bbls.....	6,839	278,097	231,831
Cr Tartar.....	50	788	595	Sugar, bxs & bg.....	6,747	600,745	405,559
Gambier.....	.....	13,521	.....	Tea.....	504	13,091	14,907
Gums, crude.....	59	8,341	1,960	Tobacco.....	211	9,896	5,278
Gum, Arabic.....	105	2,357	1,405	Waste.....	.....	.....	.....
Indigo.....	.....	2,328	3,583	Wines, &c.....	2,193	81,130	27,317
Madder.....	.....	7,229	2,413	Champ, bkts.....	7,719	298,425	34,963
Oil, ess.....	28	2,006	1,330	Wines.....	537	45,961	32,759
Oil, Olive.....	554	79,066	15,123	Wool, bales.....	.....	.....	.....
Opium.....	20	475	475	Articles reported by value.....	.....	.....	.....
Soda, bi-carb.....	336	89,812	35,699	Cigars.....	25,783	1,119,091	377,892
Soda, sal.....	21,731	67,023	67,699	Corks.....	673	22,130	98,074
Soda, ash.....	166	25,026	18,739	Fancy goods.....	77,899	2,576,899	1,334,923
Flax.....	116	7,929	7,779	Fish.....	796	581,084	311,845
Furs.....	110	2,856	2,198	Fruits, &c.....	.....	350,485	143,019
Gunny cloth.....	.....	16,831	2,198	Lemons.....	.....	275,376	291,195
Hair.....	75	3,514	1,783	Oranges.....	.....	626,289	677,977
Hemp, bales.....	379	83,165	33,011	Nuts.....	.....	6,756	523,740
Hides, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	Raisins.....	.....	87,462	2,562,242
Hides, dres'd.....	28	1,552	675	Hides, undres'd.....	.....	455,284	764,835
India rubber.....	136	14,679	17,983	Spices, &c.....	.....	125,873	63,222
Ivory.....	56	509	1,980	Cassia.....	.....	37,069	12,563
Jewelry, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	Ginger.....	.....	140,802	2,068
Jewelry.....	30	488	356	Pepper.....	.....	120,490	58,173
Watches.....	14	712	442	Saltpetre.....	.....	.....	.....
Linseed.....	.....	166,541	28,011	Woods.....	.....	.....	.....
Molasses.....	1,375	85,270	106,670	Fustic.....	1,314	21,241	40,340
Metals, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	Logwood.....	263	127,835	84,865
Cutlery.....	114	3,802	1,415	Mahogany.....	2,800	103,430	169,683

EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.
The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the week ending Aug. 7, since January 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

This week.	Same time Jan. 1.			This week.	Same time Jan. 1.		
	Jan. 1.	time '65.	time '65.		Jan. 1.	time '65.	time '65.
Ashes, pts, bbls.....	306	2,883	5,895	Pitch, bbls.....	150	1,994	.....
Ashes, Pils, bbls.....	.....	44	465	Oil cake, 100 lb.....	977	376,113	315,914
Beeswax, lbs.....	.....	153,837	143,542	Oil.....	.....	.....	.....
Breadstuffs.....	.....	.....	.....	Petrol., gals.....	577,555	16,275,399	5,460,843
Flour, bbls.....	24,860	601,892	831,639	Whale, gals.....	.....	12,625	11,804
C. meal, bbls.....	3,977	86,804	91,903	Sperma, gals.....	6,480	87,025	58,982
Wheat, bush.....	12,763	159,978	1,153,976	Lard, gals.....	632	13,876	28,929
Rye.....	.....	199,200	33,688	Provisions.....	.....	.....	.....
Corn, bush.....	499,650	8,661,601	868,540	Pork, bbls.....	2,940	58,909	82,649
Oats, bush.....	46,676	870,866	.....	Beef, bbls & kts.....	880	43,632	64,871
Peas, bush.....	1,578	140,089	.....	Bacon, 100 lb.....	651	235,429	265,267
Candles, bxs.....	1,960	44,304	.....	Butter, 100 lb.....	371	12,072	69,369
Cotton, bales.....	2,855	271,747	34,662	Cheese, 100 lb.....	12,129	135,286	212,327
Hay, bales.....	.....	22,295	.....	Lard, 100 lb.....	4,766	105,886	169,797
Hops, bales.....	.....	1,320	11,900	Staves M.....	243	62,434	8,660
Naval Stores.....	.....	.....	.....	Tallow, 100 lb.....	9,769	98,101	156,592
C. Turp, bbls.....	.....	12,016	.....	Tobacco, pkgs.....	2,164	61,411	97,706
S. Turp, bbls.....	516	8,088	663	Tobacco, mf, lbs.....	90,797	2,431,415	2,343,975
Naval Stores.....	3,431	151,242	10,773	Whalebone, lbs.....	2,353	391,961	180,897
Tar, bbls.....	50	21,439	5,669	.....	.....	.....	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE.

The following table shows the exports from the above ports, of some leading articles of commerce for the month of June, and from Jan. 1 to Aug. 1, 1866:

(Coal oil and kerosene are included under petroleum.)

	Boston.		Philadelphia.		Baltimore.	
	July.	Jan. 1 to Aug. 1.	July.	Jan. 1 to Aug. 1.	July.	Jan. 1 to Aug. 1.
Bread, bbls.	616	2,429	*144,433	1,032,158	862	17,098
Breadstuffs—						
Flour, bbls.	14,208	106,198	6,173	58,019	2,784	92,924
Corn meal, bbls.	2,625	21,421	1,566	21,306	1,303	15,388
Wheat, bush.	400	478	6,298	12,871		
Corn, bush.	2,930	18,082	127,925	670,990	27,789	780,032
Candles, bxs.	3,502	30,646	*20,000	350,850	*26,800	322,864
Cotton, bales.	422	8,651	*8,153	489,907		10,022
Naval stores—						
Turpentine, bbls.	36	71		33		
Spts turpentine, bbls.	3	386			23	65
Rosin, bbls.	288	6,801		3,098	1,710	7,176
Tar, bbls.	126	1,393		451		7
Oil cake, bags.	3,635	26,447	*848,692	5,105,761	*	373,000
Petroleum, galls.	63,139	879,093	2,493,682	11,615,363	181,134	844,179
Provisions—						
Pork, bbls.	1,692	13,261	240	2,188	266	4,402
Beef, bbls.	737	5,377	17	437	80	894
Butter, tubs, &c.	766	4,270	*8,159	54,018	*4,071	65,988
Cheese, bxs, &c.	901	2,791		2,481		37,376
Lard, kegs & bbls.	461	5,785	*148,666	1,113,077	*49,795	993,715
Tallow, bbls.	1,038	3,646	*20,222	2,715,018		192
Tobacco, pkgs.	456	5,452	*21,171	123,988	5,883	23,314
Tobacco mfd, lbs.				22,386	449	37,008

Total val of exports \$1,358,903 14,172,533 not reported \$883,993 \$6,631,187

* Pounds

LONDON, July 27.—Baring's Circular reports Coffee firm at full prices to 2s. advance. The Dutch Trading Company have advertised 122,100 bags Java and 4,100 bags Padang for sale at Rotterdam on the 15th prox.

COPPER quiet; Tough Cake and Tie £81, best Selected £84, Sheathing £86, Y. M. Sheathing 84d.

HEMP.—Of 700 bales good Sorsogan Manila at auction only 40 bales sold at £48, being dearer.

JUTE.—There was little disposition to bid at the public sale, and of 3,650 bales offered only about 250 bales realized from from £16@17 1/2s. for common to mid. quality; since the sale there has been a better demand, and 1,500 bales have been placed from £19@23 for fair to good quality. Privately 2,500 bales at £19 10s., with 300 bales cuttings at £25 5s.

HIDES.—At the public sales of East India 83,000 Kips were offered, of which barely one-half sold, the low prices at a decline of 1/4d. per pound.

LEAD dull; common Pig £20 10s. @ £20 15s.

IRON.—Welsh quiet; Rails and Bars £8 f. o. b. in Wales. Scotch Pigs 52s. cash for mixed Nos. on Clyde.

LINSEED.—The almost total absence of available Seed renders quotations difficult; a little Bombay has made the extreme price of 70s., and inferior Odessa sells in retail at 61s.; nothing offers in Calcutta, excepting for arrival; near parcels are quoted 65s. @ 65s. 6d., June shipments 68s. 6d., July-August 69s. 6d. @ 68s. An Azov cargo, June-July shipment, is reported at 61s. 6d. on delivered terms.

SPELTER steady at £20 12s. 6d.

LINSEED CAKES, owing to the dearth of Seed, are advanced in price in some districts, and American are in consequence more enquired for, but the trade is quiet. Cotton Seed Cakes also dull.

MOLASSES.—120 puns West India in sold, Antigua at 14s., St. Lucia at 12s., and very common Demerara at 11s. 6d.

NAVAL STORES.—French Spirit Turpentine 42s. on the spot, and 41s. 6d. to arrive; American to arrive offers at 41s., Petroleum 1s. 10d. Refined Pennsylvania.

OILS.—Linseed steady at 36s., nothing doing for future deliveries. Olive: Gallipoli sells in retail at £56 10s. @ £57; Sicily and Spanish offer at £55 10s., and Mogadore at £50. Cocoa Nut: Cochon offers at 52s. 6d., Ceylon at 44s. Palm 3s. 6d. @ 40s. for best Lagos. Fish: few sellers of sperm at the quotation of £123; nothing offers in new pale seal, of which there are buyers at £40; Cod £16; East India £35 10s.

RICE.—2500 bags sold, including new Rangoon at 10s. 6d., and Bengal at 14s. 7 1/2d. for good white. Three cargoes sold, viz. two Rangoon, 900 tons at 10s. 3d. and 10s. 4 1/2d., and one Bassein at 10s., all for the Continent.

SPICES.—Ginger: there has been a good demand, and prices 2s. @ 3s. dearer; 1,000 barrels Jamaica at auction sold readily from 61s. @ 65s. for or to good ord. with bid from 70s. @ 75s. Pimento: 1,100 bgs were mostly bought in from 2 1/2d. @ 3 1/2d.; a few lots realised from 2d. @ 2 1/2d. Cloves: 1,000 bags Zanzibar were taken in from 3d. @ 3 1/2d.

SUGAR continues firm, and a considerable business has resulted at a further advance in prices. Of floating cargoes the supply offering is now very limited, but there is still a good enquiry for the Continent.

TALLOW.—The market continues dull at 44s. for St. Petersburg Y. C. on the spot, and 46s. October to December.

TEA.—There has been an improved tone in the market the last day or two, though prices are not quoted higher. At public sale this week 38,849 pkgs have been sold, all being without reserve. Good common Congou 1s. 10 1/2d. per lb.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—Ashes. Pots in limited demand at last week's advance, only 100 barrels sold at 30s. No Pearls here. Bark continues very dull. Beeswax.—American retails at £-@£28 2s. 6d. per cwt. Driedwoods only small sales of log. at former prices. 100 tons Curacao Fustic at £4 12s. 6d. 100 tons Limaswood at £14 ex quay. Gambier retails at 22s. 6d. @ 23s. on the spot. India rubber has advanced to 2s. 6d. for fine Para, which checks business and only 30 cases reported sold. 10 tons Guayaquil at 1s. 6 1/2d. and 38 bales Carthage at 1s. 8 1/2d. Lard.—Nothing done in American. 50 tons Tuscan offered without reserve sold at 50s. 3d., a decline of 10s. from former nominal quotations. Bacon medium, with further shipments to New York. Naval Stores.—No demand for fine; market bare of medium; common black sea is slowly at 4s. 9d. @ 5s. Spirits of turpentine retail at 38s. @ 39s. Petroleum.—Refined in more demand, and holders now refuse 1s. 10d. per gallon. Of Spirits 1,000 barrels reported at 7d. per gallon. Lined cakes without change. Tallow, sales 800 casks, including North American at 44s. @ 45s., and good Saladero at 45s.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 10.

The receipts of cotton at all the ports have reached the past week only 5,287 bales, against 6,608 bales the previous week; the total receipts since September 1 now reaches 2,009,628 bales, and since the close of the war 2,428,222 bales. In the exports there has been a falling off again, the total from all the ports for this week being only 8,764 bales, against 12,215 bales last week. Of the exports for this week 8,274 bales were to Liverpool, and 490 bales to Havre. The total exports from the United States since September 1 now reach 1,500,827 bales and the stocks \$19,561 bales. Below we give our table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since September 1, showing at a glance the total receipts exports, stocks, &c.:

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF COTTON (BALES) SINCE SEPT. 1, AND STOCKS AT DATES MENTIONED.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP MENTS TO NORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Aug. 3.	674,160	342,201	130,864	22,325	495,390	241,770	88,115
Mobile, Aug. 3.	418,577	225,808	40,184	1,579	267,571	110,014	32,868
Charleston, Aug. 3.	106,380	46,935	6,057	822	53,814	51,742	3,822
Savannah, Aug. 3.	254,236	90,609	1,492		92,101	156,682	9,900
Texas, July 27.	169,361	59,435	1,739	3,214	64,388	69,019	5,602
New York, Aug. 10*	140,647	392,842	36,602	41,327	470,771		186,000
Florida, June 18.	146,773	37,977			37,977	107,542	1,254
N. Carolina, Aug. 10	63,690	21			21	63,69	
Virginia, Aug. 10	35,802					35,802	
Other p'ts, Aug. 4.		18,504		290	18,794		142,000
Total	2,009,628	1,214,232	216,938	69,557	1,500,827	839,261	319,561

* By Railroad, Canal and River. † Estimated.

The market has been dull and declining during the entire week. The sales are only about 7,000 bales, and the decline amounts to 1 1/2 @ 2 cts. per lb. This is due, in part, to the fact that immediate peace in Europe looks less probable, but more particularly to the unfavorable accounts from the Liverpool cotton market, the favorable reports with regard to our growing crop, and the continued weakness in gold. Our advices through the week respecting the growing crop are, on the whole, very favorable. We hear further complaints of the appearance of the worm, but, as yet, there are only a few cases, limited in extent, such as may be met with every season. The crop, however, is unusually late this year and, therefore, the more liable to parasites of every kind. This, and the other dangers to which a late growth is exposed, tend to check the decline in cotton; and still the market here to-day closes dull and nominal at the following quotations:

	Ordinary	Upland	Florida	Mobile	N. Orleans	Texas
Good Ordinary	27	27	27	27	28	28
Good Ordinary	30	30	30	30	31	31
Low Middling	32	32	32	32	34	34
Middling	34	35	35	35	36	36
Good Middling	38	39	40	40	41	41

The receipts of Cotton at this market for the week ending this evening (Friday) were as follows:

	Bales	From	Bales
New Orleans	2,517	South Carolina	134
Texas	361	North Carolina	140
Mobile	585	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	43
Savannah	1,755	Per Railroad	63
Florida	41		
Total for the week			5,602
Previously reported			998,882

Total since July 1, 1865.....1,004,484

Exports of Cotton from New York the past week have amounted to 3,659 bales as follows:

To Liverpool per steamers: Louisiana 1,493; City of New York 171; Malta 480; Kangaroo 413; Peruvian 356; Per ships James F. Ster, Jr., 186; Universe 100; Total bales.....	8,199
To Havre per steamers: Fulton 153; Vera Cruz 207; per ship Harpwell 100. Total bales.....	460

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York and their direction for each of the last three weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1865; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year.

EXPORTS OF COTTON (BALES) FROM NEW YORK SINCE SEPT. 1, 1865.

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING			Prev. to Aug. 7.	Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	July 24.	July 31.	Aug. 7.			
Liverpool	2,808	3,451	3,199	373,128		37,281
Other British Ports				16,515		20
Total to Gt. Britain		3,451	3,199	389,643	392,842	37,301
Havre		75	460	36,033		904
Other French ports				79		
Total French		75	460	36,142	36,602	904
Bremen and Hanover				17,811		181
Hamburg				15,056		391
Other ports				5,886		
Total to N. Europe				38,853	38,853	572
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar				1,678		
All others				701		
Total Spain, etc.				2,474	2,474	
Grand Total	2,808	3,526	3,659	467,112	470,771	38,777

SAVANNAH August 4.—The receipts for the week ending Aug. 3, were 1,909 bales, against 1,143 last week; and the shipments this week were 3,279 bales, of which 1,932 was to New York, 301 bales to Boston; 334 to Philadelphia, and 703 bales to Baltimore, leaving the stock 9,900 bales. Below we give the receipts, shipments, price, &c., for each of the last four weeks:

	Receipts.	Shipm's.	Stock.	Price Mid.
June 22	3,243	8,183	10,855	3 1/4 @
" 29	3,780	3,061	11,554	3 1/2 @
July 6	3,018	2,198	12,374	— @ 32
" 13	1,785	2,146	12,013	30 @ 32
" 20	2,086	4,299	10,900	31 @ —
" 27	1,143	673	11,270	32 @ —
Aug. 3	1,143	3,279	9,900	32 @ 32 1/2

MOBILE, August 4.—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending August 3 were 687 bales against 702 bales last week, and the shipments were 2,927 bales against 572 bales last week; leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared at 32,863 bales. Shipments during the week were

to Liverpool, 935 bales; to New York, 667 bales; to Boston 1,256 bales, and to New Orleans, 69 bales. The following are the weekly receipts, sales, and exports, for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

Date.	Receipts.	Sales.	Exp's.	Stock.	Price of		To Liverpool.	To New York.	Price of gold.
					mid.	pool.			
June 1.....	2,181	2,205	2,630	41,958	—@34	1/2	1	—	138@139
" 8.....	1,903	1,770	4,674	39,188	33@34	1/2	1	—	140@—
" 15.....	1,505	2,000	3,096	37,596	nominal.	1/2	1 1/2	—	143@146
" 22.....	1,400	635	4,121	34,965	33@—	1/2	1 1/2	—	146@149
" 29.....	1,855	510	1,185	35,095	33@—	1/2	1 1/2	—	149@154
July 6.....	1,070	850	5,018	30,496	30@—	1/2	1 1/2	—	151@152
" 13.....	672	1,900	4,310	25,267	29@30	1/2	1 1/2	—	150@152
" 20.....	826	2,750	1,017	34,978	31@32	1/2	1 1/2	—	149@151
" 27.....	702	2,750	572	35,108	31@32	1/2	1 1/2	—	148@149 1/2
Aug. 3.....	687	3,300	2,927	32,568	32@—	1/2	1 1/2	—	145@146 1/2

During the early part of the week there was a good demand and fair sales, but the market closed on Saturday dull. For the lower grades there was more inquiry. Exchange sterling ruled dull and closed at par to 1/2 discount. The total receipts at Mobile since Sept. 1 now amount to 415,577 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4.—The mail returns for the week ending Aug. 3 show the receipts to be 1,733 bales, against 1,461 bales last week. The shipments for the week were 7,497 bales: of which 3,486 bales were to Liverpool, 30 to Havre, 2,417 bales to New York, and 1,564 bales to Boston. Stock on hand Aug. 4 had been reduced to 88,115 bales. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since June 2, were as follows:

Date.	Rec'ps.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price of		To Liverpool.	To New York.	Price of gold.
					mid.	pool.			
June 2.....	4,112	8,230	13,088	139,769	40@—	1/2	1 1/2	—	139@144 1/2
" 9.....	5,253	5,600	21,723	124,133	38@39	1/2	1 1/2	—	137@141
" 15.....	3,812	9,750	10,650	121,791	Unsett'd.	1/2	1 1/2	—	146@147
" 22.....	5,488	4,350	7,709	116,375	39@40	1/2	1 1/2	—	145@147
" 29.....	3,317	4,600	5,635	114,130	36@38	1/2	1 1/2	—	152@153
July 6.....	3,377	4,500	9,136	108,566	34@36	1/2	1 1/2	—	152@153
" 13.....	2,508	8,000	4,476	106,783	34@35	1/2	1 1/2	—	150@151
" 20.....	1,384	6,710	9,499	98,904	33@36	1/2	1 1/2	—	148@149
" 27.....	1,461	8,300	5,598	93,597	35@36	1/2	1 1/2	—	148@149
Aug. 3.....	1,733	6,800	7,497	88,115	34@36	1/2	1 1/2	—	144@144 1/2

* By steam.

Exchange, sight on New York at 1/2 @ 1/2 discount. Market closed with prices easier, especially for the lower grades.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 4.—The receipts for the week ending Aug. 3 amount to 350 bales against 806 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 586 bales against 1,121 bales last week, of which 545 went to New York, and 41 to Philadelphia. Transactions in cotton during the week have continued very limited because of the light stock. Sales for the week amount to 320 bales. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since June 1, were as follows:

Date.	Rec'ts.	Sales.	Shipments.	Stock.	Price of		To Liverpool.	To New York.	Price of gold.
					mid.	pool.			
June 1.....	1,810	460	4,505	6,915	unsettled	1/2	1 1/2	—	137@—
" 8.....	1,110	281	2,069	5,926	32	1/2	1 1/2	—	144@—
" 15.....	1,358	762	2,023	5,261	35 @36	1/2	1 1/2	—	143@—
" 22.....	1,092	250	2,417	5,033	36	1/2	1 1/2	—	148@150
" 29.....	1,113	800	493	4,556	33	1/2	1 1/2	—	153@155
July 5.....	626	690	1,274	4,708	31 @32	1/2	1 1/2	—	152@153
" 12.....	299	450	564	4,433	31 @32	1/2	1 1/2	—	146@148
" 19.....	308	350	362	4,379	33@34	1/2	1 1/2	—	146@148
" 26.....	586	330	1,121	4,158	34	1/2	1 1/2	—	148@149
Aug. 3.....	350	320	586	3,822	Unsett'd	1/2	1 1/2	—	146@148

On Monday of this week news was received of the probable peace in Europe, and holders immediately advanced prices 1 @ 2c. per lb., and on Tuesday there was a further advance; but there was little inquiry at the advance, and the market closed unsettled and lower. Sight checks on New York par to 1/2 prem.

GALVESTON, July 28.—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts for week ending July 27 were 205 bales, against 588 last week, and the shipments were 1,202 bales, against 1,004 last week. The shipments for the week ending July 27, were, to Liverpool 654 bales, New York 509 bales, and to New Orleans, 89 bales. Below we give the receipts, sales, and shipments for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middling, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

Date.	Rec'ts.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price of		To Liverpool.	To New York.	Price of gold.
					mid.	pool.			
May 4.....	1,532	100	2,291	11,715	nominal	9-16@	1	—	125@137
" 11.....	1,261	191	2,319	10,637	nominal	9-16@	—	—	126@128
" 18.....	506	174	2,806	8,357	nominal	9-16@	—	—	127@129
" 25.....	1,176	155	—	9,305	nominal	9-16@	1	—	129@133
June 1.....	925	219	2,992	7,238	nominal	9-16@	1	—	131@—
" 8.....	477	64	1,181	6,534	nominal	9-16@	1	—	139@140 1/2
" 15.....	1,280	368	828	6,936	23@25	9-16@	1	—	140@143 1/2
" 22.....	1,093	—	1,336	6,753	nominal	9-16@	1	—	141@144
" 29.....	745	—	23	7,475	nominal	9-16@	1	—	145@149
July 6.....	735	—	616	7,554	nominal	9-16@	1	—	147@—
" 13.....	883	100	957	7,015	21@	9-16@	1	—	145@146
" 20.....	585	—	1,004	6,569	21@	9-16@	1	—	145@—
" 27.....	208	200	1,202	5,602	21@	9-16@	1	—	143@144

* Specie, ex-revenue tax. † Per steamer.

There have been more sales the past week but the market closes dull, and to effect sales a commission in the price named would have to be granted. Stock is light. Exchange sight on New York 1/2 @ 1 cent. premium.

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—Our own correspondent in London, writing under the date of July 28, gives the full review of the Liverpool, London and other cotton markets:

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—In the early part of the week, the demand for all descriptions of cotton was very active; a large business was transacted, and an improvement varying from 3/4d to 1 1/4d per lb. took place in prices, the greatest advance being on Egyptian and Brazilian descriptions. American qualities changed hands at an advance of 3/4d per lb. This active inquiry was caused by extensive inquiry on the part of our spinners, and also by the large pur-

chases by export houses, which have, owing to the approaching close of the continental war, been made in the market. The trade, however, closes heavily, and the advance above recorded has not been wholly maintained. As compared with the close of last week, the changes are as follows: American 3/4d, Brazilian 1/2d, Egyptian 1d to 1 1/2d, Smyrna 1/2d to 3/4d, East Indian Ginned Dhawra 1/2d to 1d, Bengal, Sudi and other kinds 1/2d to 3/4d per lb. dearer. The reported sales of the week amount to 102,10 bales, viz., 12,420 bales on speculation 32,930 bales for export, and 56,160 bales to the trade. The prices current for American cotton are now as under:

		1866.		1865.	
		Ordinary and middling.	Fair and good fair.	Good and fine.	Mid. Fair. Good
Sea Island.....	25	28	34	39	52 70 34 42 54
Stained.....	16	18	21	22	23 25
Upland.....	11 @ 12 1/2	14	15 1/2	—	19 1/2
Mobile.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	14 1/2	—	—	19 1/2
New Orleans.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	14 1/2	—	—	19 1/2
Texas.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	14 1/2	—	—	19 1/2

The price of middling cotton at this date in each of the undermentioned years were as follows:

		COMPARATIVE PRICES OF COTTON.							
		1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.				
Middling—	d. d. d. d.	Middling—	d. d. d. d.						
Upland.....	22 31 19 14	Egyptian.....	20 28 15 15 1/2						
Mobile.....	22 31 19 14	Braoch.....	16 19 10 7 1/2						
Orleans.....	22 31 19 14	Dhollerah.....	16 19 10 7 1/2						
Pernambuco.....	21 31 17 17	*Fair							

Subjoined is our usual table showing the available and prospective supplies of cotton, so far as relates to the United Kingdom:

		1865.		1866.	
		Stock in Liverpool.....	bales.	322,390	322,390
" London.....				62,420	72,100
American cotton afloat.....				20,000	35,000
Indian ".....				470,200	650,000
Total.....				876,010	1,069,930

—being an increase of nearly 800,000 bales. The quantities taken for export from January 1 to July 26 in each of the last two years have been:

		1865.		1866.	
		Descriptions,	bales.	25,028	153,419
American.....				25,028	153,419
Brazilian and Egyptian.....				78,656	81,704
East India China and Japan.....				249,833	235,501

Total..... 347,537 460,624
The following table shows the sales, imports and exports for the week and year, as well as the stock of each description of produce at the period when the latest return was made up:

		SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.		Total	Same	Average
		Trade.	Specula- tion.			
American.....	bales.	21,720	7,330	4,650	38,700	797,190 1,791 130 18,610 3,950
Brazilian.....		5,610	1,630	530	7,760	210,210 302,050 5,340 3,740
Egyptian.....		2,510	500	430	3,440	130,570 295,600 3,570 8,650
West Indian.....		—	490	50	2,790	57,050 56,690 1,610 1,600
East India.....		23,700	22,600	7,770	54,170	747,370 823,070 16,110 13,500
China and Japan.....		270	380	—	650	3,220 213,530 30 3,900
Total.....		56,160	32,930	13,420	102,510	1,975,550 1,770,070 45,810 83,340

		Imports		Stocks		Dec. 31.
		This date	To this date	This date	Same date	
American.....		6,801	937,929	154,730	459,369	380,530 30,460 143,722
Brazilian.....		8,269	808,504	185,119	334,068	87,680 36,810 36,004
Egyptian.....		—	133,758	258,367	411,338	30,710 60,670 31,023
West India.....		2,029	64,170	60,601	113,328	21,510 9,150 9,796
East India.....		61,679	895,666	421,914	1,095,744	358,660 144,450 144,759
China and Japan.....		—	4,795	107,445	125,871	3,740 40,550 4,971
Total.....		78,778	2,344,822	1,188,115	2,539,708	882,880 392,390 370,273

LONDON, July 28.—In the early part of the week prices advanced 1/4d to 3/4d per lb., but the market closed heavily at about 1/4d per lb. below the highest point of the week. The particulars are as under:

		1864.		1865.		1866.
		Imports, Jan. 1 to July 26.....	bales.	202,097	127,749	504,644
Deliveries.....				168,130	173,402	167,405
Stock.....				79,065	63,413	72,020

HAVRE, July 23.—The stock of cotton is now 168,348 bales, against 86,743 bales last year. Of this quantity, 108,662 bales, and 1,976 bales in 1866 and 1865 respectively consists of American qualities.

BOMBAY, July 20.—The demand for cotton is very inactive. The quotation for Dhollerah produce is 345 rupees per candy. Freight to Liverpool, 12s. 6d. per ton.

MADRAS, June 26.—The market is firmer, and higher rates have been obtained Western produce is quoted at 11 1/2d, and Gombioelly at 9 1/2d per lb.

ALEXANDRIA, July 19.—Fine qualities of cotton are scarce, and command high prices. Inferior samples command but little attention. Fair quality has realised 18 1/2 to 19 1/2 per lb., cost and freight. The shipments stand thus:

		Gt. Britain.		Continent.		Total
		bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	
From July 12 to July 17.....		2,467	63	2,530		
Previously from November 1.....		130,515	27,792	158,307		
Total.....		132,982	27,855	1,010,537		
Same period last season.....		240,589	51,164	291,753		

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., August 10, 1866.

There has been a firmer market for breadstuffs the past few days. Supplies, as usual in August, have materially fallen off, and the extreme low figures which, in some cases, have been reached, have led to speculation, in

prime can be carried back to 90c. To-day, however, the market was not so strong as yesterday, and closed at 81c for prime shipping.

Wheat is rather firmer—the local millers buying more liberally. But the large stock is not reduced materially; and the firmness of holders, and the easy money market are the principal supports to prices. The weather in the Northwest have been favorable for the harvest till yesterday, when severe rain set in, and the Milwaukee and Buffalo markets advanced 5c per bushel. At the close the best samples of Club were withdrawn.

Oats have sold very low, and the severe losses which have resulted to Western shippers have reduced very materially the quantities coming forward; upon which we have had a large speculative movement and a recovery in cargo prices of 3@5c per bushel, but the market closes dull and unsettled.

Rye has been without essential change and quiet. Barley and Barley malt are nearly nominal. Beans and Peas quiet.

The following are the closing quotations of Breadstuffs:

Flour, Superfine State and Western.....	6 50@ 7 25	Wheat, Chicago Spring	1 20@ 1 85
Extra State.....	6 65@ 9 25	Milwaukee Club.....	1 65@ 2 10
Shipping R. hoop Ohio.....	8 00@ 9 25	Red Winter.....	2 40@ 2 80
Extra Western, common to good.....	6 85@ 11 40	Amber do.....	2 25@ 2 30
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	11 50@ 14 25	White.....	2 25@ 2 30
Southern supers.....	9 35@ 11 90	Corn, Western Mixed.....	75@ 82
Southern, fancy and ex.....	11 00@ 14 75	Western Yellow.....	85@ 88
Canada, common to choice extra.....	@	Western White.....	1 05@ 1 10
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	5 50@ 6 25	Rye.....	75@ 1 05
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	4 50@ 5 00	Oats, Western, cargoes.....	42@ 52
		Jersey and State.....	55@ 62
		Barley.....	95@ 1 20
		Malt.....	1 10@ 1 30
		Peas, Canada.....	1 15@ 1 30
		White beans.....	1 80@ 2 60

The movement in Breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS.		1866.		1865.	
		For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w.k. S'e Jan. 1.	For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w.k. S'e Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	48,870	1,325,595	67,900	1,765,250	213,050
Corn meal, bbls.....	6,255	189,380	6,390	213,050	213,050
Wheat, bush.....	79,630	1,191,390	485,925	3,243,165	3,243,165
Corn, bush.....	1,192,780	10,602,135	567,505	4,769,715	4,769,715
Rye, bush.....	15,470	318,460	5,400	136,910	136,910
Barley, &c., bush.....	13,045	468,900	16,685	596,540	596,540
Oats, bush.....	413,675	3,314,170	213,475	5,158,785	5,158,785

FOREIGN EXPORTS.		1866.		1865.	
		For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w.k. S'e Jan. 1.	For the w.k. Since Jan. 1.	For the w.k. S'e Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	29,950	596,180	36,990	831,610	831,610
Corn meal, bbls.....	4,005	94,195	3,450	91,905	91,905
Wheat, bush.....	13,765	153,330	60,490	1,153,975	1,153,975
Corn, bush.....	500,620	7,524,265	135,965	888,540	888,540
Rye, bush.....	5,341	106,955	20,200	83,690	83,690
Oats, bush.....	44,875	823,770	.....	.....	.....

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Aug. 4:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	15,322	29,025	748,909	84,639	900	3,990
Milwaukee.....	4,773	107,402	35,482	42,816	399	7,738
Toledo.....	6,341	2,035	66,906	5,100	.....	.....
Detroit.....	8,457	842	1,156	1,405	.....	870
Totals.....	34,893	139,364	852,453	133,960	1,299	12,098
Previous week.....	42,360	146,441	961,427	310,411	1,745	29,514
Cor. week, 1865.....	57,451	542,546	838,558	111,860	15,804	14,320

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS AT FIVE WESTERN LAKE PORTS.—The following will show the comparative receipts of Flour and Grain at the ports of Milwaukee, Chicago, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, from Jan. 1st to Aug. 4, for 1866 and 1865:

	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls.....	1,543,689	1,455,056	Oats, bush.....	8,516,732
Wheat, bush.....	10,793,428	11,309,064	Barley, bush.....	376,399
Corn, bush.....	23,651,256	12,451,633	Rye, bush.....	1,104,167
Totals, grain.....	44,741,973	31,807,067		

Increase 1866 over 1865: Flour, 353,632 barrels, and grain 12,934,905 bushels.

EASTWARD MOVEMENT BY CANAL.—The following will show about what there was afloat last Saturday on canals destined for tide-water:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
From Buffalo, week ending.....	.....	7,210	738,820	292,190	27,430	14,290
Aug. 6.....	223	7,650	704,310	426,735	28,470	59,280
July 30.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, 14 days.....	223	14,860	1,443,130	718,925	55,900	73,570
F'm Oswego, 9 days.....	1,000	32,809	205,564	41,453	.....	7,500
Total afloat.....	1,223	47,669	1,648,694	760,378	55,900	81,370
Previous week.....	1,180	86,374	1,901,132	951,546	28,470	99,060
Corres'ding time, '65.....	15,958	816,488	1,698,239	377,827	24,490	16,925

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—The armistice agreed to by the belligerent powers on the Continent, and the continuance of remarkably favorable weather for the crops, have kept the trade very quiet this week. The arrivals of Wheat and Flour continue moderate—those of Indian Corn large. At Tuesday's market a moderate business was done in Wheat with consumers at a decline of 2d. to 3d. per cental. Flour was very quiet, and 1s. per sack lower. Though there was a good demand for Indian Corn, importers were obliged to submit to a decline of 3d. to 6d. per qr. Oats were in fair request at previous prices. Pease recovered 6d. from the low in the interim since last week. Since Tuesday the only change in the market has been a further decline on Indian Corn, with some pressure to sell at 26s. 9d. per qr. At to-day's market only a moderate business was done in Wheat, but buyers had to pay the full prices of Tuesday. Flour was in better request, and generally held for a small advance. A large business was done in Indian Corn at 26s. 6d. per qr. for mixed (being a reduction of 6d. per qr. since Tuesday), at which the market was pretty well cleared. Flour—Extra State, per bbl., 26s. 6d. @ 27s.; Ohio, 27s. @ 28s.; Canadian, 27s. @ 28s. 6d.; Wheat—Chicago and Milwaukee, per 100 lbs., 9s. 6d. @ 10s. 6d.; Amber Iowa, 11s. @ 11s. 2d.; Indian Corn—per 480 lbs., yellow, 27s.; White, 31s. @ 32s. 6d.; Mixed, 26s. 6d. Peas—Canadian, per 504 lbs., 35s. @ 36s. Oatmeal—Canadian, per 240 lbs., 29s. @ 30s.

FARMERS' DELIVERIES OF WHEAT.

Week ending July 21st, 1866.....	32,481 qrs. at 54s. Od.
Same time 1865.....	52,131 " 43s. 2d.

IMPORTS.

	Wheat, qrs.	Flour, bbls.	I. corn, sacks.
United States and Canada.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for week.....	9,060	2,073	39,237
Total since 1st January.....	296,716	59,518	22,307
Same time 1865.....	248,963	72,108	193,874

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, August 10, 1866, P. M.

The Dry Goods trade is again dull and very unsettled. The reported prevalence of the cholera in our inland cities has strengthened the impression throughout the country that it must exist here to an alarming extent, and buyers are needlessly panic-stricken. Hence the increasing activity noticed the last and previous weeks has been suddenly checked. The market presents anything but an encouraging appearance. The little trade there is, is fitful, irregular, and uncertain; and the few buyers that are in town are purchasing goods at very low prices, and expressing their surprise to find that New York is not actually shut up in a pen and the people dying like sheep. Some whole lines of goods have been taken by leading jobbing houses at the lowest possible figures, and by them sold in lots to houses in the smaller cities at even lower rates than could be purchased direct of the agents. This constitutes the principal business at present, and, in the absence of legitimate trade, is being carried on by some of the leading jobbing houses. The mode of operating is well illustrated in the movement during the past two weeks in Indian Head A goods. They were quoted by agents at 25c. ten days ago. A jobber put them down to 22½, selling, however, only a few pieces at a time. The next day the jobber had purchased the whole line of Indian Head A goods at 22½, and the price went up to 23 with jobbers, and down to 23 by agents. They are now offered by jobbers at 22, though held by agents at 23.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are again dull, unsettled, and lower. The trade has been very irregular and fitful during the week, and with large stocks and the advancing season, lower prices have been accepted for some whole lines of leading makes of heavy goods. Lighter weights are not as much changed, although both trade and prices are purely nominal. Standard sheetings are generally quoted at 23 cents, but this is well known to be an outside price. Jobbers are selling them at from 21½ to 22½. Twenty-one cents was offered on Thursday for all the Stark A's in market, and declined. Indian Head A, Appleton A, Stark A, Nashua X X are quoted at 23 cents. Atlantic heavy A 37 inch 23½, do P A 37 inch 23, do A H 37 inch 24, do P H 37 inch 23, do heavy shirt A V 30 inch 19, do fine sheet A L 36½ inch 22, do do P L 36½ inch 22, do shirt P E 33 inch 22, Indian Head B 30 inch 19, do E 48 inch 37, Nashua extra A 36 inch 21, do fine D 36 inch 21, Waltham F 40 inch 26, Massachusetts A 44 21, do B B 44 21, Medford 22, Newmarket Manuf. Co. 33 inch 19, do do 36 inch 20, do do heavy D 36 inch 22½, Auburn 36 inch 14, Indian Queen 36 inch 17, New England 36 inch 17, Pittsfield A 36 inch 18, Rocky Point sheetings 36 inch 17, Wawawanda 36 inch 17.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have been inactive and dull, although there is no change in prices of leading makes either by agents or jobbers. Their quotations of these goods are now the same, as a jobber buying large lots is enabled with the per cent. off thus obtained, to sell as low as the agents will by the single case. York Mills are closely sold up, and held at 43½, Wamsutta are held at 37½, Lonsdale 33, Rockdale B 27, Uxbridge imperial 44 27½, Kent River 12, Grafton 34 14 and 7-8 15, Auburnville 44 29, Aquidneck 44 21, do 7-8 18, White Rock 36 34 O J Rathbun 7-8 20, Social Mill Co. water tight 30, do C 7-8 19, Manville R 25, do XX 27½, Attawangan XX 25½, Bedford O 15, Indian River XX 23, Warrenton B 15, Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 24, do 5-4 33, do 7-8 21½, do 4-4 29, Newmarket 33 inch 22, do 36 inch 26, Waltham L 72 inch 62½, do X 33 inch 22½, do W 42 inch 30, do M 81 inch 82½, do N 90 inch 87½, Boston 19, Rockdale A 44 27½, Harvard 35 inch 22, Sunnyside 36 inch 25, Woodlawn 34 inch 21, Baltic A 31 inch 20, Atlantic 26 inch 15½, Washington 16, Canoe 13, Hallowell 15.

DRILLS are in light demand for heavy makes, while there is little activity in lighter goods. India 25, Globe Steam Mills 19, Union mill 14, Pepperell 25, Boott 25, Stark Standard 24 Park Mills 20.

CANTON FLANNELS are inactive and nominal. Columbia bring 26 cents, and Nashua 27. Laconia 35, Massachusetts 31, and Prescott 30, Globe 27½, Clay 27½, Eagle 22.

CORSET JEANS are in steady, fair demand, and prices are sustained. Indian Orchard 16½, Silver Lake brown are sold ahead at 21½ @ 22, Newmarket colored 17, Nashua and Franklin each 15, Canoe 16, and Uncas 16.

STRIPES AND CHECKS are but moderately dealt in. Arkwright 6x3 22½, do 3x3 22, Louisiana plaids 24, Ringgold fast plaids 20, Simpson's Chambrays 22, Concord 15, Madison check 18, Roanoke 20, Penobscot 22½, and Uplands 22, Wauregan 3x3 23, do 6x3 24, Albany 3x3 13, do 6x3 14, Willow B ook Check 22½.

TICKS are unchanged in prices. West Franch are held at 32 for 4-4 and 25 for No. 2, Springfield 14, Pacific Extra 30, do 4-4 40, Henry Clay 3-4 18, Amoskeag A C A 60, A 47, B 42 C 87½ and D 32½, York 30 inch 41, 32 inch 51, Albany 14, American 20, Glen Allen 34 13½, Chattanooga 3-4 15, Ontario A 3-4 13, Passaic 7-8 19, Sacondale 13, Windsor 22, Chattanooga 16, Willow Brook 45, Farmer's and Miner's 50.

DENIMS AND COTTONADES are in very small request, and prices are nominal. Burlington Brown Denims sell at 14½, Homestead Brown 22, Peabody Blue 17½, Arkwright Blue 26½, do Brown 26½, Madison Brown

20, Providence Blue 20, Ashton Glenn brown 21, do blue 21, Home-stand blue 21, Lonsdale 30, Albany 19, and Wauregan 22.

PRINT CLOTHS are very quiet at 13½@14 cents for 64x64 square. The sales reported at Providence for the past week were only 3,000 pieces at 14c for 64x64.

PRINTS are dull, and for the moment much neglected, although prices are quite steadily held by agents. Jobbers are trying to influence the market by offering leading makes in small quantities at a reduction. Arnolds are held at 17c, Garner's 22, Amoskeag pink 21, do purple 20, do shirting 19, do dark 19, do light 19, do mourning 18, Swiss Ruby 20, Dutchess B 17, Lowell dark 17½, do light 17, Naumkeag 17, Spring Valley 18, Wamsutta dark 18½, do light 15½, Dusters 15½, Glen Cove full madders 14, Wauregan faucies 18½, do Rubies 19½. American regular 19, Sprague's fancy styles 27, solid colors 20, Canaries 19, Orange polkas 20, Indigos 20, Blue and Orange 22, Madder Rubies 20, Merrimac W 22, and D 21.

JACONETS are in fair demand at firm prices. Lonsdale 21, White Rock 24 for high colors, and 22 for plain.

GINGHAMS are in rather better request. Lancaster sell at 27c, Glasgow at 26, and Dundee at 18.

SILKSTAS are in moderate demand, and prices are kept up. Indian Orchard 28, Social Mills 27½, do extra fine twilled 32½, and superior 24.

CAMBRICS are quiet and unchanged. Manville 14 for black, 15 for plain and 16 for pink. Clinton 18, Federal 12½, Smithfield Mfg Co 14-15, Fox Hill Bank 12, Naragansett 15, Wauregan 16, Pacific 15, Adriatic 15, Hallowell 16.

MOUSLIN DE LAINE have met rather more inquiry as have most all kinds of woollen goods, but trade is by no means active. Pacific and Manchester are sold at 28, Pacific armures 30, do Robes de Chambre 32½@35, Pacific and Manchester Challies 23½.

BALMORAL SKIRTS are in more request at firm prices. Pontoosac Company's are sold at \$66 per doz for Imperial, \$60 for Picnic, \$51@55 for No. 1, and \$42@45 for No. 2.

CLOTHS are becoming settled, although prices are rather lower. Slater's black range from \$3.55@4.50; cotton warps \$2.15 for No. 1, \$2.05 for No. 2, and \$1.95 for No. 3. 6-4 Leicester ladies' cloths \$1.60.

CASSIMERES and SATINETS are in light but quite steady demand for particular styles. The stocks of goods are large, and with the easier wool market there seems a probability of lower prices. Slater's 6-4 black doeskins sell at \$4.00@5.00, Millville 3-4 heavy fancy cassimeres \$2 @ \$2 37½, do silk mixed \$1 50@1 75. Shaw's diagonal cassimeres \$1 87½, do doeskins \$1 25, Rochester grey do \$1 25, Dighton's silk mixtures \$1 87½@2 25, Utica 6-4 fancy cassimeres \$2 12½@3, Merchants' Woolen Company's silk mixtures \$2 for 4, and \$4 for 6-4 Carolina mills fancy do \$1 50@1 75, American Mills \$2 25@2 50, for 3-4, and \$4 50@5, for 6-4; East Windsor Woolen Co's 4 fancy \$2@2 25, Solomon Woodward's 3-4 black ribbed do \$2, do tan do \$2, Wallomack River Mills 3-4 fancy do \$1 50@1 75, Tacomie Mills 3-4 fancy \$1 25, do 3-4 Union silk mixtures \$1 37½, Fort Ann Mills 6-4 coatings \$4, Evans, Seagrave & Co's heavy 3-4 fancy cassimeres \$2 @ \$2 50, F. M. Ballou & Co's do \$2 @ \$2 50; S. & H. Sayles do \$1 37½@1 75, Babcock & Moss, do \$2 @ \$2 50, Campbell & Co's do \$2 @ \$2 25, Mechanicsville Co's do \$1 75@2 25, Evans, Seagrave, Mason & Co's No. 3 mill do \$2 @ \$2 25, plough, loom and anvil cassimeres 50c net. Tip top satinets sell at \$1 10 for No 1, and \$1 05 for Lower Valley, Monsen and Hampden 75c@80c for mixtures and 85c for blue.

KENTUCKY JEANS are quite steady. Washington and Union 52½c, Eagleville 35½@42½, extra fine indigo blue do 47½, common standard 22c, and E. and H. Babcock's Alpine cloth 50.

AMERICAN LINEN is steady. Crash 12@16, and Huckabuck 20@21. FLANNELS are in demand, and steady. Plain scarlet and orange range from 32½@30, plain white 34@75, scarlet, blue and mixed twilled 37½@35.

CARPETS are in better demand, but prices remain the same. Lowell & Hartford Co's superfine ingrain \$1 60, and \$1 75 for extras, \$2 25 for extra three ply Brussels, \$2 45 for 3fr, \$2 55 for 4fr, and \$2 65 for 5fr.

FOREIGN GOODS are rather more active, and the large stocks are being disposed of at rather easier figures. The dullness in the domestic trade and lower price of the raw material tends to make prices easier, and holders are pressing sales to some extent.

MANCHESTER, July 28.—Owing to the probability of an approaching close of the continental war, our market has assumed greater activity, and higher prices are not only demanded, but are obtained. The actual business doing, however, is by no means extensive, transactions being checked by the advance asked, inasmuch as buyers do not consider the hope of peace sufficiently decided to warrant any great increase of purchases at the present moment. Yarns, however, must be quoted ¼d. to 1½d. per lb. dearer than at this period last week. Cloth, however, exhibits no material change in value, but the market is firm, and prices have an upward tendency.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Aug. 9, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 9, 1866.						
	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	304	\$125,362	2628	\$1,048,920	1274	\$562,284
do cotton...	312	89,925	1295	321,919	684	210,554
do silk...	60	45,050	513	511,184	253	255,533
do flax...	390	81,325	1370	307,577	758	164,573
Miscellaneous dry goods...	30	18,891	408	134,702	402	153,016
Total	1096	\$355,553	6214	\$2,324,248	3371	\$1,345,960
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
	1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	494	\$210,668	907	\$384,418	624	\$344,341
do cotton...	286	69,405	91	30,916	105	31,626
do silk...	105	75,040	67	65,792	44	55,718
do flax...	192	43,342	167	31,559	109	23,869
Miscellaneous dry goods...	34	12,838	127	14,590	48	6,644
Total	1081	\$411,291	1359	\$527,275	930	\$385,198
Add ent'd for consump'n	1096	355,553	6214	2,324,248	3371	1,345,960
Total thrown upon market	2177	\$766,844	7573	\$2,851,523	4301	\$1,731,158

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool...	1751	\$695,498	959	\$363,576	1083	\$451,161
do cotton....	369	131,576	157	50,179	307	97,891
do silk....	300	207,754	100	153,565	171	212,714
do flax....	369	109,224	350	83,165	333	106,933
Miscellaneous dry goods.	68	34,021	20	11,022	1529	52,449
Total.....	2757	\$1,178,073	1286	\$561,507	3423	\$921,148
Add ent'd for consump'n	1096	355,553	6214	2,324,248	3371	1,345,960
Total entered at the port.	3853	\$1,533,626	7500	\$2,885,755	6794	\$2,267,108

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending August 9, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.								
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.								
Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.		
Woolens.....	287	\$155,167	Gloves.....	36	10,876	Worsted y'r'n	130	27,909
Cloths.....	48	29,632	Worsted.....	324	161,213	Lastings.....	8	5,088
Carpeting.....	133	35,163	Delaines.....	3	1,654	Braids & bds.	48	25,023
Blankets.....	20	4,632	Hose.....	70	23,621	Cot. & worst.	96	25,647
Shawls.....	73	44,721	Merinos.....	8	2,375			
Total.....							1274	\$562,284
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons.....	139	\$40,963	Emb'd mus'n	11	7,388	Hdkfs.....	11	3,636
Colored.....	17	4,466	Velvets.....	5	1,742	Gloves.....	39	11,495
Prints.....	7	2,168	Shawls.....	1	391	Spool.....	33	11,294
Ginghams.....	18	4,817	Laces.....	30	13,166	Hose.....	333	91,970
Muslins.....	9	5,504	Braids & bds.	31	11,444			
Total.....							684	\$210,554
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Silks.....	65	\$116,494	Gloves.....	3	3,384	Silk & worst.	24	13,257
Satin.....	1	346	Cravats.....	3	1,531	Silk & cotton	21	11,355
Velvets.....	29	15,112	Vestings.....	1	213	Silk & linen	2	198
Ribbons.....	60	56,756	Sewings.....	1	870			
Laces.....	29	18,629	Braids & bds.	23	17,388	Total.....	253	\$355,533
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linen.....	605	\$122,245	Hdkfs.....	37	25,061	Hemp yarn.....	88	5,968
Laces.....	4	2,973	Thread.....	24	7,276			
Total.....							758	\$164,753
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Leath. gloves	27	\$31,912	Embroideries	39	33,342	Straw braid.....	95	25,641
Kid gloves.....	2	4,941	Cois. & cuffs.	1	803	Feath. & flow.	153	30,635
Clothing.....	31	6,372	Corsets.....	46	16,927	Susp. & elas.	8	2,941
Total.....							402	\$153,016

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.							
Pkgs. Value.			Pkgs. Value.				
Woolens.....	211	\$92,563	Shawls.....	11	6,850	Braids & bds. 5	1,496
Cloths.....	32	1,536	Gloves.....	4	616	Cot & worst. 85	18,057
Carpeting.....	15	4,719	Worsted.....	271	123,716		
Blankets.....	12	1,196	Merinos.....	8	3,592	Total.....	634 \$344,341

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons.....	63	\$22,412	Emb. muslins	1	1,229	Hdkfs.....	2	1,093
Cloths.....	15	3,767	Laces.....	1	306	Spool.....	6	1,670
Ginghams.....	13	3,101	Braids & bds.	2	216	Hose.....	2	764
Total.....							105	\$34,636

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Silks.....	14	\$22,429	Ribbons.....	4	37,074	Silk & worst.	1	561
Crapes.....	2	1,079	Shawls.....	3	6,693	Silk & cotton	5	3,387
Velvets.....	13	16,153	Gloves.....	2	1,709			
Total.....							44	\$55,718

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linens.....	68	\$22,773	Thread.....	2	211	Hemp yarn..	39	885
Total.....							109	23,569

MISCELLANEOUS.								
Matting.....	36	292	Embroideries	4	4,372	Corsets.....	5	1,668
Oil cloth.....	3	312					48	\$6,644
Total.....								

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.								
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.								
Pkgs. Value.			Pkgs. Value.					
Woolens.....	266	\$133,383	Shawls.....	17	7,369	Worsted yarn 32	8,974	
Cloths.....	24	12,535	Gloves.....	14	7,044	Lastings.....	3	1,440
Carpeting.....	48	14,692	Worsted.....	368	156,569	Braids & bds.	2	865
Blankets.....	24	3,573	Hose.....	5	2,267	Cot. & worst. 260	102,550	
Total.....							1083	\$451,161

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons.....	93	31,546	Laces.....	26	8,948	Hose.....	44	15,762
Colored.....	55	14,092	Gloves.....	1	117			
Prints.....	4	692	Spool.....	71	20,424	Total.....	307	\$97,391
Ginghams.....	5	1,672	Emb. mus.	8	4,638			

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Silks.....	63	\$119,312	Velvets.....	61	51,042	Silk & worst.	5	3,625
Crapes.....	1	398	Ribbons.....	29	29,484	Silk & cot.....	2	1,254
Plushes.....	1	571	Braids & bds.	9	7,221			
Total.....							171	\$212,714

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linens.....	288	\$89,325	Laces.....	1	2,780	Thread.....	35	10,024
Linens & cot.	1	407	Hdkfs.....	8	4,397			
Total.....							333	\$106,933

MISCELLANEOUS.								
Lea'r. gloves.	7	\$7,371	Matting.....	1435	7,190	Corsets.....	3	1,419
Kid gloves...	5	3,635	Embroid'ries	49	26,176	Straw goods.	30	6,658
Total.....							1592	\$52,440

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.								
Pkgs. Value.			Pkgs. Value.		Pkgs. Value.			
Woolens	286	\$133,383	Shawls	17	7,269	Worsted yarn	33	8,974
Cloths	24	12,535	Gloves	14	7,044	Lastings	3	1,440
Carpeting	48	14,092	Worsted	368	156,869	Braids & bds.	2	865
Blankets	24	3,573	Hose	5	2,267	Cot. & worst.	260	102,850
Total							1083	\$451,161
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.								
Cottons	93	31,546	Laces	26	8,948	Hose	44	15,762
Colored	55	14,092	Gloves	1	117			
Prints	4	692	Spool	71	20,424	Total	307	\$97,891
Ginghams	5	1,672	Emb'd mus.	8	4,638			
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.								
Silks	63	\$119,312	Velvets	61	51,042	Silk & worst.	5	3,622
Crapes	1	398	Ribbons	29	29,484	Silk & cot.	2	1,254
Plushes	1	571	Braids & bds.	9	7,221			
Total							171	\$212,714
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.								
Linens	288	\$89,335	Laces	1	2,780	Thread	35	10,024
Linens & cot.	1	407	Hdkls.	8	4,397			
Total							383	\$106,933
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Lea'r. gloves.	7	\$7,371	Matting	1435	7,190	Corsets	3	1,419
Kid gloves	5	3,635	Embroid'ries	49	26,176	Straw goods.	30	6,658
Total							1329	\$52,449
EXPORTS								
(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN								
PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 7, 1866.								
Quan. Value.			Quan. Value.			Quan. Value.		
DANISH WEST INDIES.			LARD.			FLOUR.		
Pork, bbls.	214	6,184	Butter, lbs.	7,784	2,735	Lard, lbs.	4,000	875
						Flour, bbls.	1,591	16,844

EXPORTS

(EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN

PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 7, 1866.

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 7, 1900.					
Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.	
DANISH WEST INDIES.		Beef, bbls	65 1,487	Lard, lbs. . . .	4,000 875
Pork, bbls	214 6,184	Butter, lbs. . . .	7,784 2,735	Flour, bbls	1,591 16,844

[illegible]

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted here, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

Ashes—Duty: 15 ¢ cent ad val.
Pot, 1st sort..... ¢ 100 lb 8 25 @ 8 50
Pearl, 1st sort..... 14 00 @ 15 00

Anchor—Duty: 2 ¢ cent ad val.
Of 209 lb and upward..... ¢ 94 @ 104

Beeswax—Duty: 20 ¢ cent ad val.
American yellow..... ¢ 41 @ 42

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 ¢ cent.
Rio Grande shia..... ¢ 84 00 @ ..

Bread—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.
Pilot..... ¢ .. @ 64
Navy..... ¢ .. @ 54
Crackers..... ¢ 7 @ 14

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks.
Common hard..... per M. 11 00 @ 12 00
Crown..... 14 00 @ 15 00
Philadelphia Fronts..... 40 00 @ 40 00

Bristles—Duty: 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 ¢ lb.
American, gray and white..... ¢ 15 @ 3 00

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 cents.
Butter—
New York State—Fresh pails..... 88 @ 50
Fats..... 38 @ 40
Half Irish tubs..... 18 @ 35
Welsh tubs, prime..... 45 @ 40
Welsh tubs, second quality..... 32 @ 34
North Pennsylvania—Fats..... 31 @ 37
Western States—Fats..... 27 @ 37
Fats, second quality..... 24 @ 27
Fats, in casks..... 23 @ 25
Fats, common..... 20 @ 22
Cheese—
Factory Dairies..... 16 @ 19
West..... 16 @ 17
Farm Dairies..... 15 @ 18
Western..... 15 @ 17
Common..... 10 @ 15
Ohio Dairies..... 16 @ 18

Candles—Duty: tallow, 2 ¢; spermaceti and wax 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents ¢ lb.
Sperm, patent..... ¢ 50 @ 55
Refined sperm, city..... 40 @ 45
Stearic..... ¢ 30 @ 31
Adamantine..... ¢ 22 @ 23

Cement—Rosendale..... ¢ bbl 1 75
Chains—Duty: 2 ¢ cent ¢ lb.
One inch and upward..... ¢ .. @ 9

Coal—Duty: bituminous, \$1 25 ¢ ton of 28 bushels 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents ¢ 28 bushels of 80 lb ¢ bushel.
Liverpool Orrel..... ¢ 10 00 @ ..
Liverpool House Canal..... ¢ 16 00 @ ..
Anthracite..... 9 00 @ 9 50

Cocoa—Duty: 5 cents ¢ lb.
Caracas..... ¢ 19 @ 22
Maracaibo..... ¢ .. @ ..
Guayaquil (gold)..... ¢ 16 @ 16 1/2

Coffee—Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents ¢ lb; all other 10 ¢ cent ad valorem in addition.
Rio, prime, duty paid..... ¢ .. @ 20
do good..... ¢ 19 @ 19
do fair..... ¢ 17 @ 17 1/2
do ordinary..... ¢ 15 @ 16
do fair to good exports..... ¢ 17 @ 19
Java, mats and bags..... ¢ 14 @ 15
Native Ceylon..... ¢ 17 1/2 @ 19
Maracaibo..... ¢ 17 1/2 @ 19
Laguayra..... ¢ 17 1/2 @ 19
St. Domingo..... ¢ 16 1/2 @ 17

Copper—Duty: pig, bar, and ingot, 2 ¢; old copper 2 cents ¢ lb; manufactured, 35 ¢ cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 43 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 ¢ 34 oz. ¢ square foot, 3 cents ¢ lb.
Sheathing, new..... ¢ 44 @ 45
Sheathing, yellow..... ¢ .. @ 88
Bolts..... ¢ .. @ 45
Brazilers..... ¢ .. @ 45
Baltimore..... ¢ .. @ ..
Detroit..... ¢ 31 1/2 @ ..
Portage Lake..... ¢ 31 @ ..

Cordage—Duty: tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 2 ¢ other untarred, 3 ¢ cents ¢ lb.
Manila..... ¢ 23 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Tarred Russia..... ¢ .. @ ..
Tarred American..... ¢ .. @ 19
Bolt Rope, Russia..... ¢ .. @ 24

Corks—Duty: 50 ¢ cent ad val.
Regular, quarts..... ¢ 55 @ 70
Short Tapers..... ¢ .. @ ..
Mineral..... ¢ 50 @ 70
Phal..... ¢ 12 @ 40

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty: Alcohol, 2 50 p r gallon; Aloes, 6 cents ¢ lb; Alum, 60 cents ¢ 100 lb; Argols, 6 cents ¢ lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Balsam, 20; Capsic, 20; Balsam Tolu, 30; Balsam Peru, 50 cents ¢ lb; Callaya Bark, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 ¢; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents ¢ lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents ¢ 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents ¢ lb; Crude Brimstone, 3 ¢; Roll Brimstone, \$10 ¢ ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 ¢ ton, and 15 ¢ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents ¢ lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents ¢ lb; Castor Oil, \$1 ¢ gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1 ¢; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents ¢ lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile Flowers, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent ¢ lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 ¢ cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lic. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 ¢ lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 ¢ cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents ¢ lb; Phosphorus, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents ¢ lb; Quicksilver, 15 ¢ cent ad val.; Sal Aratus, 1 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent ¢ lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Soda Ash, 1 ¢; Sugar Lead, 20 cents ¢ lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 ¢ cent ad val.; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 ¢ lb; Tincture Acid, 30; Venice Turp. 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 ¢ cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 ¢ lb; all others quoted below, FREE. Most of the articles under this head are now sold for cash.
Acid, Citric..... (gold) 61 @ 4 35
Alcohol..... ¢ gall. 24 @ 4 35
Aloes, Cape..... ¢ 24 @ 75
Aloes, Socotrine..... 50 @ 75
Alum..... ¢ 4
Annato, fair to prime..... 55 @ 70
Antimony, Regulus of..... 24 @ 25
Argols, Crude..... 3 @ 40
Arsenic, Powdered..... 25 @ ..
Assafetida..... 50 @ 90
Balsam Capivi..... ¢ 2 25
Balsam Peru..... (gold) 40 @ 1 87 1/2
Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle..... ¢ 1 1/2 @ 26
Bleaching Powder..... 33 @ 3 51
Borax, Refined..... ¢ 2 00
Brimstone, Crude..... ¢ ton (gold) 4 1/2 @ 4
Brimstone, Am. Roll..... ¢ 4 @ 54
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur..... ¢ 80
Camphor, Crude, (in bond) (gold)..... ¢ 1 0
Cantharides..... ¢ 1 1/2
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk..... ¢ 1 75
Cardamoms, Malabar..... 8 0 @ 3 25
Castor Oil, Cases..... ¢ gallon 8 0 @ 3 07
Chamomile Flowers..... ¢ 50 @ 60
Chlorate Potash..... (gold) 36 1/2 @ 37
Caustic Soda..... ¢ 61
Cobalt, Crystalline, in kegs, 112 lb..... 1 0 @ 1 05
Cochineal, Mexican..... (gold) 1 00 @ 1 05
Copperas, American..... ¢ 24
Cream Tartar, prime..... (gold) 28 1/2 @ 29
Cubebs, East India..... 4 @ 50
Cutch..... 13 @ 18 1/2
Epsom Salts..... ¢ 11 @ 4 1/2
Extract Logwood..... ¢ 60 @ 80
Folia, Buchu..... ¢ 61 @ ..
Gamboge..... 1 75 @ 2 00
Ginger, Jamaica, b'd, in bbls..... ¢ .. @ 1 05
Ginseng, Southern and Western..... 60 @ 75
Gum Arabic, Pickled..... 40 @ 42
Gum Arabic, Sorts..... ¢ 40 @ 55
Gum Benzoin..... 83 @ 87
Gum Kowrie..... ¢ 25
Gum Gedda..... 37 @ 83
Gum Damar..... ¢ 50 @ 60
Gum Myrrh, East India..... ¢ 50 @ 60
Gum Senegal..... (gold) 50 @ 40
Gum Tragacanth, w. flakey (gold) 75 @ ..
Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold) 8 1/2 @ ..
Iodine, Resublimed..... 5 50 @ ..
Ipecacuanha, Brazil..... 4 50 @ 4 75
Isap..... 2 50 @ ..
Jalap..... 25 @ ..
Licorice Paste, Calabaria..... 25 @ 55
Licorice Paste, Sicily..... 41 @ 42
Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid..... 28 @ 24
Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid..... 40 @ 43

Licorice Paste, Greek..... 30 @ ..
Madder, Dutch..... (gold) 8 @ 9
Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do 7 1/2 @ 8
Manna, large flake..... 2 00 @ ..
Nutsalls Blue Aleppo..... 4 00 @ 4 50
Oil Anis..... 4 75 @ 5 00
Oil Bergamot..... 7 5 @ 9 75
Oil Lemon..... 8 1/2 @ 8 25
Oil Peppermint, pure..... 8 75 @ 4 00
Opium, Turkey..... (gold) .. @ 6 50
Oxalic Acid..... .. @ 46
Phosphorus..... .. @ 1 00
Prussiate Potash..... 43 @ ..
Quicksilver..... 10 @ 1 10
Rhubarb, China..... (gold) 5 50 @ 5 57 1/2
Salaratus..... .. @ 20
Sal Ammoniac, Refined..... (gold) 10 1/2 @ 11
Sal Soda, Newcastle..... .. @ 3
Sarsaparilla, Hond..... 30 @ 55
Senna, Alexandria..... 24 @ ..
Senna, East India..... 18 @ 22
Seneca Root..... .. @ 55
Shell Lac..... 40 @ 45
Soda Ash (80 ¢ cent)..... (gold) 31 @ 34
Sugar Lead, White..... (go d) 30 @ 85
Sulphate Quinine, Am..... ¢ oz. 2 6 1/2 @ ..
Sulphate Morphine..... 7 50 @ ..
Tartaric Acid..... (gold) 55 @ 55 1/2
Verdigris, dry and extra dry..... 56 @ ..
Vitriol, Blue..... .. @ 14

Duck—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.
Ravens, Light..... ¢ pee 18 00 @ ..
Ravens, Heavy..... 20 00 @ ..
Scotch, Gourock, No. 1 per yard..... ¢ 76
Cotton, No. 1..... ¢ yard 85 @ ..

Dye Woods—Duty free.
Camwood..... (gold) ¢ ton .. @ 210 00
Fustic, Cuba..... ¢ .. @ 81 00
Fustic, Tampico..... ¢ .. @ ..
Fustic, Savanilla..... (gold) 28 00 @ 24 00
Fustic, Maracaibo..... do 32 00 @ ..
Logwood, Campechy..... (gold) 30 00 @ ..
Logwood, Hond..... 33 00 @ ..
Logwood, Tabasco..... 24 00 @ ..
Logwood, St. Domingo..... ¢ .. @ 19 00
Logwood, Jamaica..... ¢ .. @ 19 00
Limawood..... (gold) 50 00 @ ..
Barwood..... (gold) .. @ ..
Sapan Wood, Manila..... ¢ .. @ ..

Feathers—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.
Prime Western..... ¢ lb 90 @ 95
do Tennessee..... 65 @ 70

Fish—Duty: Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon \$3; other pickled, \$1 50 ¢ bbl; on other Fish, Pickled, smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents ¢ 100 lb.
Dry Cod..... ¢ cwt. 6 50 @ 8 75
Dry Scale..... ¢ bbl. 4 50 @ 5 00
Pickled Scale..... ¢ bbl. 7 50 @ 7 50
Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. Choe..... ¢ bbl. 20 00 @ 26 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax..... ¢ .. @ 22 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay..... ¢ .. @ 17 50
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay..... ¢ .. @ 14 00
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large..... ¢ .. @ 14 00
Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax..... 18 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. small..... 18 00 @ 18 00
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1..... ¢ bbl. 14 25 @ ..
Shad, Connecticut, No. 1..... ¢ bbl. 13 00 @ ..
Shad, Connecticut, No. 2..... ¢ bbl. 13 00 @ ..
Herring, Scaled..... ¢ box 57 @ 60
Herring, No. 1..... ¢ box 47 @ ..
Herring, pickled..... ¢ bbl. 4 00 @ ..

Flax—Duty: \$15 ¢ ton.
Jersey..... ¢ 18 @ 24

Fruit—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 10; Almonds, 6; other Dates, 2; Pea Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1 1/2; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents ¢ lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 ¢ cent ad val.
Raisins, Seedless..... ¢ cask 8 75
do Layer..... ¢ box 4 25 @ 4 30
do Bunch..... 8 65 @ 3 70
Currants..... ¢ lb 15 @ 15 1/2
Citron, Legerhorn..... 15 @ 32
Prunes, Turkish..... 1 1/2 @ 19 1/2
Dates..... ¢ .. @ ..
Almonds, Languedoc..... ¢ .. @ 87
do Provence..... 22 @ 34
do Sicily, Soft Shell..... 28 @ 30
do Shelled..... 50 @ 51
Sardines..... ¢ box 85 @ 90
do..... ¢ h. box 83 @ 40
do..... ¢ qr. box 19 1/2 @ 21
Figs, Smyrna..... ¢ lb 25 @ 27 1/2
Brazil Nuts..... 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Filberts, Sicily..... 11 1/2 @ 12
Walnuts, French..... 10 @ 18

Furs—Duty, 10 ¢ cent.
Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices. (Quotations nominal.)
North and East. Western.
No. 1. No. 1.

Beaver, Dark..... ¢ lb 1 0 @ 2 00 .. 1 25 @ 1 50
do Pale..... 1 25 @ 1 50 .. 1 00 @ 1 25
Bear, Black..... ¢ skin 5 00 @ 15 00 .. 5 00 @ 10 00
do brown..... 4 00 @ 8 00 .. 4 00 @ 7 00
Badger..... 90 @ 1 50 .. 40 @ 1 00
Cat, Wild..... 90 @ 1 50 .. 40 @ 1 00
do House..... 10 @ 20 .. 10 @ 20
Fisher..... 5 00 @ 10 00 .. 3 00 @ 5 00
Fox, Silver..... 10 00 @ 75 00 .. 6 00 @ 50 00

do Cross	3 00 @ 10 00	3 00 @ 6 00
do Red	1 00 @ 2 25	1 00 @ 2 00
do Grey	1 00 @ 1 25	50 @ 1 00
Lyax	1 25 @ 3 50	1 00 @ 2 50
Marten, Dark	5 50 @ 10 50	4 50 @ 8 00
do pale	1 50 @ 3 00	1 00 @ 2 50
Mink, dark	3 00 @ 6 00	3 00 @ 4 00
Musk rat	10 @ 35	10 @ 25
Otter	5 00 @ 8 00	3 00 @ 5 00
Opossum	20 @ 30	20 @ 30
Raccoon	70 @ 1 00	65 @ 90

Glass—Duty. Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x30 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1¢; over that, and not over 16x24, 2¢; over that, and not over 24x30, 2½¢; all over that, 3 cents per sq. ft.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.

(Subject to a discount of 30 @ 35 per cent.)	
6x8 to 8x10	5 50 @ 7 25
8x10 to 10x12	6 00 @ 7 75
11x12 to 12x18	6 50 @ 9 25
12x18 to 16x24	7 00 @ 9 50
18x22 to 20x30	7 50 @ 11 75
20x30 to 24x36	9 00 @ 14 50
24x36 to 28x44	10 00 @ 16 00
28x44 to 32x48	11 00 @ 17 00
30x46 to 32x48	12 00 @ 18 00
32x50 to 32x56	13 00 @ 20 00
Above	15 00 @ 24 00

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.

(Single Thick)—Discount 20 @ 30 per cent.	
6x8 to 8x10	6 00 @ 7 75
8x11 to 10x12	6 50 @ 8 25
11x14 to 12x18	7 00 @ 9 75
12x18 to 16x24	7 50 @ 10 50
20x31 to 24x36	12 00 @ 15 50
24x36 to 28x44	13 00 @ 16 50
28x44 to 32x48	15 00 @ 18 00
30x46 to 32x48	16 00 @ 20 50
32x50 to 32x56	18 00 @ 24 00

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3¢; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd.

Calcutta, light and heavy 23 @ 2½

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less per square yard, 3¢; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd.

Calcutta, standard 34 @ 3½

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb., 6 cents per lb., and 20¢ cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb., 10 cents per lb. and 20¢ cent ad val.

Blasting (A) 5 00

Shipping and Mining 5 50

Rifle 7 50

Sporting, in 1 lb casks 40 @ 1 10

Hair—Duty FREE.

Rio Grande, mixed, (cash) 31 @ ..

Buenos Ayres, mixed 32 @ 34

Hog, Western, unwashed 12 @ 15

Hardware—

Axes—Cast steel, best brand 15 @ 17

do 13 @ 15

Carpetter's Adzes, best quality 24 @ ..

do 21 @ ..

Cotton Gins, per set 25 @ 30

Narrow V. rough t. Butts List 3 @ ct. ad val.

Cast Butts—Fast Join List 10 @ ct. ad val.

do List

Hinges, Wrought, Strap and P List 25 @ ct. ad val.

Door Bolts, Cast Iron List 20 @ ct. ad val.

Carriage and Tire Bolts List 40 @ ct. ad val.

Door L. o. s. Latches & Escatcheons List 7 @ ct. ad val.

Door Knobs—V. Mineral List 1 @ ct. ad val.

do List 1 @ ct. ad val.

Padlocks List 10 @ 20 & 7 @ ct. ad val.

Locks—Cabinet, Eagle List

do List 10 @ ct. ad val.

Stocks and Dies List 1 @ ct. ad val.

Screw Wrenches—Cob's Patent List 20 @ ct. ad val.

do List 2 @ ct. ad val.

Sm. the' V. s Old List 35 @ ct. ad val.

Framing Chisels List 4 @ ct. ad val.

Firmer List 4 @ ct. ad val.

do do handled, in sets List 40 @ ct. ad val.

Angur Bits List 20 @ ct. ad val.

Short Angurs per doz. New List 10 @ ct. ad val.

Ring List 10 @ ct. ad val.

Cut Tacks List 2 @ 10 @ ct. ad val.

Cat Brads List 55 @ ct. ad val.

Rivet, Iron List 12 @ 30 @ ct. ad val.

Screws American List 1 @ 2½ @ ct. ad val.

do Eng is List 20 @ ct. ad val.

Shovels and Spades List 5 @ ct. ad val.

Horse Shoes List 5 @ ct. ad val.

Planes List 25 @ 30 @ ct. ad val.

Hay—North River, in bales 100 lbs, for shipping 75 @ 80

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$35; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sann and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb.

American, Dressed 310 00 @ 330 00

do Undressed 250 00 @

Russia, Clean 330 00 @

Jute 100 00 @ 140 00

Manilla 104 @ 11

Sisal @ 14

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins 10¢ cent ad val.

Dry Hides—

Buenos Ayres 194 @ 22

Montevideo 15 @

Rio Grande @ 17

Orinoco 17 @

California	do	154 @ 164
California, Mexican	do	14 @ 14
Porto Cabello	do	11 @ 12
Vera Cruz	do	11 @ 12
Yampico	do	18 @
Western	do	18 @

Dry Salted Hides—

Maracaibo	do	10 @ 11
Maranham	do	10 @ 11
Pernambuco	do	1 @ 1
Tampico and Metamoros	do	1 @ 1
Bahia	do	1 @ 1
Chili	do	1 @ 1

Wet Salted Hides—

Buenos Ayres	do	10 @ 11
Rio Grande	do	10 @ 11
California	do	9 @ 9
Western	do	10 @ 11
Country s'ter trim. & cured	do	11 @ 12
City	do	9 @ 13

Upper Leather Stock—

B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip	do	10 @ 11
Sierra Leone	do	10 @ 11
Gambia and Bissau	do	10 @ 11

Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon.

Cuba, (duty paid) (gold)	do	80 @ 82
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Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb.

Crop of 1865	do	30 @ 70
do of 1864	do	20 @ 30

Horns—Duty, 10¢ cent ad val.

Ox, Rio Grande	do	18 00 @
Ox, Buenos Ayres	do	13 00 @ 15 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10¢ cent ad val.

Para, Fine	do	90 @ 95
Para, Medium	do	70 @ 75
Para, Coarse	do	60 @ 65

Indigo—Duty FREE.

Bengal	do	1 00 @ 1 65
Oude	do	75 @ 1 35
Madras	do	65 @ 90
Manila	do	65 @ 1 10
Guatemala	do	95 @ 1 10
Caracas	do	70 @ 90

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1½ cents per lb.; Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb.; Boiler and Plate, 1½ cents per lb.; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1½ to 1½ cents per lb.; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.

Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash) 46 00 @ 50 00

Pig, American, No. 1 47 00 @ 48 00

Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold) 95 00 @ 100 00

STORE PRICES—

Bar Swedes, assorted sizes	do	170 00 @
Bar, English and American, Refined	do	125 00 @
do do do do Common	do	115 00 @
Scroll	do	155 00 @ 205 00
Ovals and Half Round	do	150 00 @ 160 00
Band	do	150 00 @ 155 00
Horse Shoe	do	150 00 @ 160 00
Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch	do	130 00 @ 155 00
Hoop	do	165 00 @ 225 00
Nail Rod	do	104 @ 114
Sheet, Russia	do	25 @ 26
Sheet, Single, Double and Treble	do	7 @ 9
Rails, English	do	55 00 @
do American	do	55 00 @ 90 00

Ivory—Duty, 10¢ cent ad val.

East India, Prime	do	3 00 @ 3 50
East India, Billiard Ball	do	3 50 @ 4 50
African, West Coast, Prime	do	3 00 @ 3 25
African, Serivellos, West Coast	do	2 00 @ 2 50

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb.; Old Lead, 1½ cents per lb.; Pipe and Sheet, 2½ cents per lb.

Galena	do	6 75 @ 6 87
Spanish	do	6 75 @ 7 00
German	do	6 75 @ 7 12
English	do	6 84 @ 7 12
Bar	do	10 @ 10
Pipe and Sheet	do	10 @ 10

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30¢ cent ad val.

Oak, Slaughter, light	do	38 @ 36
do do middle	do	38 @ 45
do do heavy	do	43 @ 49
do light Cropped	do	44 @ 50
do middle do	do	50 @ 55
do bellies do	do	17 @ 20
Hemlock, B. Ayres, & Co. l'do	do	32 @ 34
do do middle	do	36 @ 36
do do heavy	do	37 @ 38
do California, light	do	32 @ 33
do do middle	do	34 @ 35
do do heavy	do	35 @ 36
do Orinoco, etc. l'do	do	32 @ 32
do do middle	do	31 @ 34
do do heavy	do	32 @ 33
do do B. A. dam'd all weights	do	30 @ 34
do do poor all do	do	22 @ 25
do Slaughter in rough	do	31 @ 31
Oak, Slaughter in rough, light	do	28 @ 38
do do do mid. & h'vy do	do	38 @ 45

Lime—Duty, 10¢ cent ad val.

Rockland, common	do	1 50 @
do heavy	do	2 10 @

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.—Duty

Lumber, 20¢ cent ad val.; Staves, 10¢ cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE.	
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Spruce, Eastern 23 00 @ 26 00

Southern Pine 50 00 @ 60 00

White Pine Box Boards 25 00 @ 30 00

White Pine Merchant. Box Boards 29 00 @ 35 00

Clear Pine	do	80 00 @ 100 00
Laths, Eastern	do	4 10 @
Poplar and W. wood B'ds & Pl'k	do	55 00 @ 65 00
Cherry Boards and Plank	do	80 00 @ 90 00
Oak and Ash	do	60 00 @ 65 00
Maple and Birch	do	35 00 @ 40 00
Black Walnut	do	100 00 @ 120 00

STAVES—

White oak, pipe, ext. a	do	500 00 @
do pipe, heavy	do	250 00 @
do pipe, light	do	250 00 @
do pipe, culls	do	150 00 @
do hhd., extra	do	250 00 @
do hhd., heavy	do	250 00 @
do hhd., light	do	12 00 @
do hhd., culls	do	100 00 @
do bbl., extra	do	175 00 @
do bbl., heavy	do	140 00 @
do bbl., light	do	110 00 @
do bbl., culls	do	60 00 @
Red oak, hhd., heavy	do	90 00 @
do hhd., light	do	150 00 @

MAHOGANY, CEDAR, ROSEWOOD—Duty free.

Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches, foot	do	25 @ 50
do St. Domingo, ordinary logs	do	17 @ 20
do Port-au-Platt, crotches	do	20 @ 20
do Port-au-Platt, logs	do	12 @ 15
do Nuevitas	do	12 @ 16
do Mansanilla	do	12 @ 16
do Mexican	do	10 @ 15
do Honduras (American wood)	do	14 @ 20
Cedar, Nuevitas	do	12 @ 16
do Mansanilla	do	10 @ 14
do Mexican	do	10 @ 14
do Florida	do	50 @ 1 60
Rosewood, Rio Janeiro	do	5 @ 8
do Bahia	do	4 @ 6

Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon.

New Orleans	do	61 @ 75
Porto Rico	do	41 @ 55
Cuba Muscovado	do	43 @ 48
do Clayed	do	60 @ 62
English Islands	do	60 @ 62

Nails—Duty: cut 1½; wrought 2½; horse shoe 5 cents per lb.

Cut, 4d. @ 63d	do	6 75 @ 7 00
Cinch	do	8 00 @ 8 50
Horse shoe, forged (Sd)	do	54 @
Copper	do	31 @
Yellow metal	do	31 @
Zinc	do	20 @

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 20 cents per gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20¢ cent ad val.

do	logs	25	@	50
do	St. Domingo, ordinary	17	@	20

Carmine, city made.....	15 00	@ 20 00
China clay.....	38 00	@
Chalk.....	5 00	@
Chalk, black.....	17 00	@
Chrome yellow.....	15 00	@ 49

Petroleum —Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.		
Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity ..	25	@ 25
Refined, free ..	57	@ 57
do in bond ..	41	@ 42
Naptha, refined.....	38	@
Residuum.....	5 00	@

Plaster Paris —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 cent ad val.		
Blue Nova Scotia.....	5 00	@
White Nova Scotia.....	2 40	@
Calcined, eastern.....	2 40	@
Calcined, city mills.....	2 50	@

Provisions —Duty: beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents per lb.		
Beef, plain mess.....	15 00	@ 20 00
do extra mess.....	20 00	@ 24 00
do do now.....	20 00	@ 24 00
do India mess.....	31 50	@ 32 00
Pork, mess, new.....	29 50	@ 30 00
do prime mess.....	27 25	@ 27 50
Lard, in bbls.....	18	@ 22
do kettle rendered.....	18	@ 22
Hams, pickled.....	18	@ 22
do dry salted.....	15	@ 16
Shoulders, pickled.....	15	@ 16
do dry salted.....	15	@ 16
Beef hams.....	15	@ 16
Bacon.....	15	@ 16

Rags —(Domestic).		
White, city.....	10 1/2	@ 11
Seconds.....	5	@ 5 1/2
City colored.....	1	@ 1
Canvass.....	10	@ 11
Country mixed.....	5	@ 5 1/2

Rice —Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb.		
Carolina.....	12 1/2	@ 13 00
East India, dressed.....	9 50	@ 10 00

Salt —Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb.		
Turks Islands.....	52 1/2	@
India.....	1 50	@ 1 90
Liverpool ground.....	2 75	@ 2 90
do fine, Ashtons.....	2 80	@ 2 90
do fine, Worthingtons.....	2 80	@ 2 90
do fine, Jellreys & Darcy's.....	2 80	@ 2 90
do fine, Marshall's.....	2 80	@ 2 90
Onondaga, com. fine.....	2 80	@ 2 90
do do.....	1 85	@ 2 00
do do.....	40	@ 42
Solar coarse.....	55	@ 56
Fine screened.....	48	@ 50
do.....	55	@ 56
F. F.....	240	@ 3 25

Saltpetre —Duty: crude, 2 1/2 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb.		
Refined, pure.....	18	@
Crude.....	10 1/2	@ 10 1/2
Nitrate soda.....	3 1/2	@ 4

Seeds —Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent per lb; canary, 1 1/2 bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 cent ad val.		
Clover.....	1 1/2	@ 1 1/2
Timothy, reaped.....	6 75	@ 7 50
Canary.....	4 50	@ 5 00
Linseed, American, clean.....	29 00	@ 29 00
do American, rough.....	28 25	@ 28 50
do Calcutta.....	4 45	@
do Bombay.....	4 45	@

Shot —Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Drop and Buck.....	11	@ 12

Silk —Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 cent.		
Taslees, No. 1 @ 5.....	11 00	@ 12 50
Taslees, superior, No. 1 @ 2.....	10 00	@ 10 50
do medium, No. 3 @ 4.....	8 00	@ 9 50
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2.....	8 75	@ 9 25
Japan, superior.....	11 50	@ 13 00
do Medium.....	9 00	@ 10 50
China thrown.....	18 50	@ 18 00
Italian thrown.....	18 50	@ 18 00

Skins —Duty: 10 cent ad val.		
Goat, Curacao.....	25	@ 40
do Buenos Ayres.....	25	@ 40
do Vera Cruz.....	25	@ 40
do Tampico.....	57 1/2	@ 58
do Matamoros.....	57 1/2	@ 58
do Payta.....	42 1/2	@ 45
do Madras, each.....	60	@ 65
do Cape.....	50	@ 55
Doer, San Juan.....	55	@ 57 1/2
do Bolivar.....	42 1/2	@ 45
do Honduras.....	60	@ 65
do Sisal.....	57 1/2	@ 58
do Para.....	60	@ 65
do Vera Cruz.....	60	@ 65
do Chagres.....	57 1/2	@ 58
do Puerto Caballo.....	50	@ 55

Soap —Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 cent ad val.		
Castile.....	18	@ 18 1/2

Snifter —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 per 100 lbs.		
Plates, foreign.....	6 1/2	@ 6 1/2
do domestic.....	12	@ 12 1/2

Spices —Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents; and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb.		
Cassia, in mats.....	22	@ 41
Ginger, race and African.....	22	@ 23
Mace.....	8 1/2	@ 85
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	8 1/2	@ 90
Pepper.....	21 1/2	@ 22
Pimento, Jamaica.....	20 1/2	@ 21 1/2
Cloves.....	2 1/2	@ 27 1/2

Steel —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents per lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents per lb and 10 cent ad val. (Store prices.)		
English, cast, per lb.....	18 1/2	@ 24
German.....	15 1/2	@ 17 1/2
American, spring.....	11	@ 12 1/2
English, spring.....	11 1/2	@ 13

Sugar —Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Porto Rico.....	10 1/2	@ 14 1/2
Cuba, inf. to common refining ..	9 1/2	@ 10 1/2
do fair to good ..	10 1/2	@ 11
do fair to good grocery ..	11 1/2	@ 12
do prime to choice do ..	12 1/2	@ 13
do centrifugal ..	9 1/2	@ 12 1/2
do Melado ..	6	@ 8
Havana, Boxes, 8 Nos. 7 to 9 ..	10	@ 11 1/2
do do do 10 to 12 ..	11	@ 12
do do do 13 to 15 ..	12	@ 13
do do do 16 to 18 ..	13 1/2	@ 14 1/2
do do do 19 to 20 ..	15	@ 15 1/2
do do do white ..	14 1/2	@ 16
Loaf.....	10	@ 11 1/2
Granulated.....	10	@ 11 1/2
Crushed and powdered ..	10	@ 11 1/2
White coffee, A ..	16	@ 16 1/2
Yellow coffee ..	16	@ 16 1/2

Sumac —Duty: 10 cent per ton.		
Sicily.....	100	@ 195 00

Tallow —Duty: 1 cent per lb.		
American, prime, country and city ..	12	@ 12 1/2

Tea —Duty: 25 cents per lb.		
Hyson, Common to fair.....	90	@ 1 05
do Superior to fine.....	1 12	@ 1 35
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 40	@ 1 65
Young Hyson, Common to fair.....	75	@ 80
do Superior to fine.....	1 10	@ 1 40
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 50	@ 1 80
Gunpow. & Imper., Com. to fair ..	1 10	@ 1 25
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 35	@ 1 50
do do Ex. f. to finest.....	1 60	@ 1 90
H. Skin & Twankay, Com. to fair ..	55	@ 65
do do Sup'r to fine.....	70	@ 75
do do Ex. f. to finest.....	80	@ 90
Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair ..	50	@ 55
do do Sup'r to fine.....	1 00	@ 1 10
do do Ex. f. to finest.....	1 10	@ 1 25
Oolong, Common to fair.....	80	@ 90
do Superior to fine.....	95	@ 1 20
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 20	@ 1 70
Souchong & Congou, Com. to fair ..	70	@ 75
do do Sup'r to fine.....	90	@ 1 05
do do Ex. f. to finest.....	1 15	@ 1 70

Tin —Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 cent ad val. Plate and sheets and terneplates, 25 cent ad val.		
Banca.....	20	@ 25 1/2
Straits.....	11 1/2	@ 14
English.....	15	@ 20
Plates, charcoal I. C.....	15 00	@ 15 50
do I. C. Coke.....	11 00	@ 13 50
do Terne Charcoal.....	14 75	@ 15 00
do Terne Coke.....	10 50	@ 11 25

Tobacco —Duty: leaf 3 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb. Cigars \$3 per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem.		
Lugs (light and heavy) per lb (gold) ..	5	@ 7
Common leaf do ..	5	@ 9
Medium do do ..	6 1/2	@ 13 1/2
Good do do ..	8 1/2	@ 15
Fine do do ..	13 1/2	@ 17 1/2
Selections do do ..	15	@ 20
Conn. selected wrappers.....	50	@ 65
do prime wrappers.....	40	@ 50
do fair wrappers.....	30	@ 35
do fillers.....	10	@ 12
New York running lots.....	8	@ 18
Ohio.....	5 1/2	@ 10 1/2
New York and Ohio fillers.....	4	@ 6 1/2
Yara.....	90	@ 1 15
Havana, fillers.....	85	@ 105
Manufactured (in bond) —		
10s and 12s—Best Virginia & N.Y. ..	30	@ 35
do Medium.....	26	@ 30
1/2 lbs—(dark) Best Virginia.....	3 1/2	@ 35
do do Medium.....	28	@ 30
do do Common.....	21	@ 25
1/2 lbs (Western)—Ex. fine, bright.....	75	@ 85
do do Fine.....	60	@ 70
do do Medium.....	40	@ 50
do do Common.....	25	@ 35
Navy 1/2 lbs—Best Virginia & N.Y. ..	32 1/2	@ 40
do Medium.....	25	@ 30
do Common.....	25	@ 26
Cigars (domestic) —		
Seed and Havana, per M ..	55 00	@ 80 00
Clear Havana, do ..	60 00	@ 105 00
do Connecticut Seed ..	25 00	@ 45 00
New York Seed, Conn. Wrapper ..	20 00	@ 30 00
Penn. do ..	18 00	@ 25 00
Common Cigars.....	18 00	@ 25 00

Whalebone —Duty: foreign fishery, 50 cent ad val.		
South Sea.....	1 2 1/2	@ 1 25
North west coast.....	1 2 1/2	@ 1 25
Ochotsk.....	1 35	@ 1 37 1/2
Polar.....	1 57 1/2	@ 1 40

Wines and Liquors —Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50 per gallon. Wines—Duty: value net over 50 cents per gallon 2 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 cent ad val.		
Brandy—J. & F. Martell.....	5 00	@ 10 50
Hennessy.....	5 30	@ 10 50
Otard, Dupuy & Co.....	5 25	@ 10 50
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....	5 20	@ 10 50
Renault & Co.....	5 25	@ 10 50
J. Vassal & Co.....	5 25	@ 10 50
Jules Robin.....	5 25	@ 10 50
Marquette & Co.....	5 25	@ 10 50
United Vineyard Propr.....	5 25	@ 10 50
Vine Growers Co.....	5 25	@ 10 50
L-ger freres.....	5 25	@ 10 50
Other brands Cognac.....	5 00	@ 7 60
Pellevoisin freres.....	4 90	@ 5 00
A. Seignette.....	4 85	@ 4 95
Hivert Pellevoisin.....	4 85	@ 4 95
Alex. Seignette.....	4 85	@ 4 95
Arzac Seignette.....	4 85	@ 4 95
J. Romieux.....	4 85	@ 4 95
Other brands Rochelle.....	4 85	@ 4 95
Rum—Jamaica.....	4 00	@ 6 00
St. Croix.....	3 55	@ 3 60
Gin—Different brands.....	2 90	@ 3 50
Whisky—Scotch and Irish.....	4 00	@ 4 90
D. Medie—N. E. Rum.....	4 25	@ 4 50
Bourbon Whisky.....	2 50	@ 3 00
Corn Whisky.....	2 25	@ 2 25
Wines—Port.....	2 00	@ 3 00
Burgundy Port.....	95	@ 1 45
Sherry.....	1 25	@ 3 00
Madeira.....	4 00	@ 8 00
do Marcellis.....	85	@ 1 20
Pherry d.....	90	@ 1 25
Malaga, sweet.....	1 25	@ 1 75
do dry.....	1 10	@ 1 50
Claret, in hds.....	3 00	@ 150 00
do in cases.....	2 40	@ 30 00
Champagne.....	12 00	@ 25 00

Wire —Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3.50 per 100 lb, and 15 cent ad val.		
No. 0 to 18.....	5 @ 10	@ ct. off list.
No. 19 to 26.....	20	@ ct. off list.
No. 27 to 36.....	25	@ ct. off list.
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain.....	9	@ 10

Wool —Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 3 cents per lb; over 12 and not more than 15 cents over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents per lb, and 10 cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 cent ad val.		
American, Saxony fleece.....	60	@ 65
do full blood Merino.....	50	@ 57
Extra, pulled.....	45	@ 50
Superfine.....	55	@ 60
No. 1, pulled.....	45	@ 50
California, unwashed.....	38	@ 38
do common.....	30	@ 25
do pulled.....	30	@ 45
Texas.....	15	@ 25
Peruvian, unwashed.....	32	@ 33
Valparaiso, unwashed.....	27	@ 30
S. American Merino.....	32	@ 37
do common, unwashed.....	18	@ 23
Entre Rios, washed.....	22	@ 24
do unwashed.....	22	@ 24
S. American Cordova.....	43	@ 43
Donskol, washed.....	42	@ 45
Persian.....	45	@ 50
African, unwashed.....	15	@ 25
do washed.....	35	@ 45
Mexican, unwashed.....	20	@ 25
Smyrna, unwashed.....	22	@ 25
do washed.....	35	@ 45

Zinc —Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 per 100 lb; she 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Sheet.....	14	@ 15

Freights—				
To LIVERPOOL:			s.	d.
Cotton.....	per ton	10	0	0
Flour.....	per bbl.	10	0	1
Petroleum.....	per ton	10	0	1
Heavy goods.....	per ton	10	0	1
Oil.....	per ton	10	0	1
Corn, bulk and bags.....	per bush.	4	1	0
Wheat, bulk and bags.....	per bush.	4	1	0
Beef.....	per tee.	10	0	2
Pork.....	per bbl.	10	0	1
To LONDON:				
Heavy goods.....	per ton	15	0	0
Oil.....	per ton	15	0	0
Flour.....	per bbl.	15	0	0
Petroleum.....	per ton	15	0	0
Beef.....	per tee.	15	0	0
Pork.....	per bbl.	15	0	0
Wheat.....	per bush.	4	1	0
Corn.....	per bush.	4	1	0
To GLASGOW (by Steam):				
Flour.....	per bbl.	15	0	0
Wheat.....	per bush.	4	1	0
Corn, bulk and bags.....	per bush.	4	1	0
Petroleum (all).....	per bbl.	15	0	0
Heavy goods.....	per ton	20	0	0
Oil.....	per ton	30	0	0
Beef.....	per tee.	30	0	0
Pork.....	per bbl.	30	0	0
To HAVRE:			\$	
Cotton.....	per ton	1		
Hops.....	per ton	1		
Beef and pork.....	per bbl.	1		
Measurement goods.....	per ton	10		
Wheat, in shipper's bags.....	per bush.	4		
Flour.....	per bbl.	4		
Petroleum.....	per ton	5		
Lard, tallow, suet, etc.....	per ton	5		
Asket, nut and pearl.....	per ton	5		

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR JULY.—The following returns of railroad earnings are made for the month of July, which we compare with those of July, 1865 :

	1865.	1866.	Dif'ce.
Chicago & Alton.....	\$395,885	\$326,870	Dec. \$9,115
Chicago & Northwestern.....	702,692	776,990	Inc. 74,298
Chicago & Rock Island.....	232,728	224,112	Dec. 8,616
Michigan Central.....	329,105	324,986	Dec. 4,119
Michigan Southern.....	309,083	328,459	Inc. 29,376
Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	251,906	206,989	Dec. 34,917
Western Union.....	68,180	85,508	Inc. 17,328

INDIAN RAILROADS.—The following statement of the Government Director to the Secretary of State for India will be read with interest, as showing the rapid progress of railroad construction in all parts of the Indian empire :

The length of the open line has been increased during the year ending May 1, 1866, from 2,943½ to 3,331½. The increase thus shown is distributed as follows : The Great Indian Peninsula, 116 miles ; the Madras, 40 miles ; the East Indian, 24½ miles ; and the Punjab, 208 miles ; making a total of 383½ miles.

The following table shows the length of each line already open for traffic, and the extent remaining to complete them :

Titles of the lines.	Miles of Road—			Ultimate cost—	
	Sanct'd.	Open.	Progr.	Total.	Per m.
East Indian, Main Line.....	1,276½	1,129½	147	\$28,000,000	\$22,000
" Jubbulpore Line.....	225	225	—	—	—
Great Indian Peninsula.....	1,366½	701½	565½	18,380,000	14,510
Madras S. W. Line (including Bangalore Branch).....	492	492	—	5,904,000	12,000
Madras N. W. Line.....	338	119	219	—	—
Bombay, Baroda, & Central.....	210	206	4	7,488,000	24,000
Scinde.....	109	109	—	2,180,000	20,000
Punjab.....	253	253	—	2,430,000	10,000
" Delhi.....	320	—	320	—	—
Eastern Bengal.....	159	114	45	2,730,000	17,000
Great Southern.....	106	79	27	1,400,000	10,000
Calcutta & South Eastern.....	29	29	—	609,000	21,000

Total..... 4,944 3,331½ 1,612½
—or leaving out the lines, the cost of which is not estimated, as follows :
4,061 3,212½ 848½ £69,411,000 £17,092

Of the 3,331½ miles open, only 250 miles have a second track. It has already, however, been found necessary, in consequence of the unexpected development of traffic, to take measures for the doubling of a greater extent, and a still further increase of a double system is in contemplation.

The foregoing lines have been constructed under the guaranteed system. The undertakings which were not started under the guaranteed system are the Indian Branch Railway and the Indian Tramway. The Branch Company have opened a line from Nulhattee, on the East Indian, to Moorsheadabad, 27 miles, and are now building a line from Cawnpore to Lucknow. The expenditures on the two lines amount will to about £400,000. The Indian Tramway Company have opened a line in the Madras Presidency from Arcotum to Conjeveram, 19 miles, at a cost of £4,000 per mile. Neither of these are of more than local importance.

The total expenditure on the lines open and in course of construction to May 1 amounted to £60,645,000, of which expenditure £22,000,000 was made in England, and £38,645,000 in India. The amount raised to the same date was £60,860,000, of which £47,980,000 is in share capital, and £12,880,000 in debentures.

The receipts and expenses, &c., of roads under the guaranteed system and the amount of guaranteed interest paid in 1865-66 are given in the following table :

	Av. m.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Net.	Guar'd in.
East Indian.....	1,032	\$1,442,104	\$670,005	\$772,099	\$1,161,813
Great Indian Branch.....	595	870,296	555,670	314,626	608,328
Madras.....	55½	349,456	177,817	171,639	367,326
Bombay, Baroda, & Central.....	—	196,435	—	—	252,050
Scinde.....	114	82,493	78,986	6,657	96,762
Punjab.....	84	25,253	—	—	96,204
Delhi.....	—	—	—	—	52,367
Eastern Bengal.....	110	112,840	54,094	58,746	78,441
Calcutta & South Eastern.....	—	8,367	11,412	(loss)	20,391
Great Southern.....	79	30,887	16,107	15,911	43,391
India Steam Flotilla.....	—	—	—	—	18,095

The total interest paid during the year was £2,796,676, and the total from the commencement (15 years) £15,965,835. The net traffic receipts in 1865-6 were £1,314,574, reducing the net payment by Government on account of the guarantee to £1,455,122. The Government advances remain a lien on the future earnings of the several lines.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.				Chicago & Northwestern.				Chicago and Rock Island.				Cleveland and Pittsburg.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(257 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)		(609 m.)	(609 m.)	(679 m.)		(182 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)		(201 m.)	(204 m.)	(204 m.)	
\$100,991	\$230,503	\$210,171	Jan...	\$273,875	\$541,005	\$528,566	Jan...	\$158,735	\$305,554	\$237,555	Jan...	\$139,414	\$178,557	\$165,799	
154,418	275,282	207,913	Feb...	317,839	482,164	405,634	Feb...	175,485	246,381	174,164	Feb...	170,579	180,140	151,581	
108,508	299,093	304,385	Mar...	390,335	490,206	523,744	Mar...	243,150	269,403	226,251	Mar...	202,557	222,411	167,007	
162,723	258,480	370,889	Apr...	421,303	468,358	518,736	Apr...	155,013	186,172	197,886	Apr...	193,019	166,154	173,732	
178,786	322,277	333,432	May...	466,830	585,623	735,012	May...	198,679	227,260	204,005	May...	203,514	215,784	198,082	
206,000	355,270	368,273	June...	565,145	747,942	922,892	June...	243,178	311,180	290,642	June...	210,314	215,627	195,138	
224,257	325,935	326,870	July...	480,710	702,692	774,990	July...	224,980	232,728	224,112	July...	214,533	226,047	—	
312,105	409,250	—	Aug...	519,306	767,508	—	Aug...	271,140	288,095	—	Aug...	264,637	243,417	—	
354,554	401,280	—	Sep...	669,605	946,707	—	Sep...	331,494	384,290	—	Sep...	212,171	212,413	—	
330,879	357,356	—	Oct...	729,759	923,886	—	Oct...	324,865	300,707	—	Oct...	248,292	232,846	—	
307,803	307,919	—	Nov...	716,378	749,191	—	Nov...	336,617	261,141	—	Nov...	220,012	220,138	—	
292,015	226,824	—	Dec...	563,401	546,609	—	Dec...	321,037	190,227	—	Dec...	201,169	—	—	
2,770,484	3,840,091	—	Year...	6,114,566	7,960,981	—	Year...	3,095,470	3,223,088	—	Year...	2,512,315	—	—	
Erie Railway.				Illinois Central.				Marietta and Cincinnati.				Michigan Central.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(657 m.)	(657 m.)	(797 m.)		(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)		(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)		(285 m.)	(285 m.)	(285 m.)	
\$384,837	\$1,001,007	\$1,187,188	Jan...	\$327,900	\$571,536	\$582,828	Jan...	\$77,010	\$96,672	\$90,125	Jan...	\$252,435	\$206,324	\$292,428	
934,133	947,146	983,855	Feb...	416,588	528,972	512,027	Feb...	74,409	87,791	84,264	Feb...	278,848	279,137	265,716	
1,114,508	1,256,567	1,070,431	Mar...	459,762	616,665	516,822	Mar...	89,901	93,763	82,910	Mar...	348,802	344,228	337,153	
1,099,507	1,458,455	1,153,295	Apr...	423,707	516,608	406,773	Apr...	72,359	73,607	82,722	Apr...	328,276	337,240	343,736	
1,072,293	1,333,461	1,101,068	May...	406,373	460,573	507,430	May...	63,903	72,343	95,661	May...	271,553	401,456	395,196	
1,041,975	1,177,372	1,243,142	June...	510,100	617,682	560,025	June...	76,697	117,523	106,815	June...	265,780	365,693	335,182	
994,317	1,302,180	—	July...	423,578	575,403	—	July...	91,809	104,608	—	July...	263,244	329,105	324,936	
1,105,364	1,331,046	—	Aug...	584,964	747,469	—	Aug...	94,375	115,184	—	Aug...	346,781	413,501	—	
1,301,005	1,336,615	—	Sep...	799,236	739,736	—	Sep...	93,078	125,252	—	Sep...	408,445	460,661	—	
1,222,568	1,438,615	—	Oct...	661,391	641,589	—	Oct...	90,576	116,495	—	Oct...	410,802	490,693	—	
1,224,909	1,522,472	—	Nov...	657,141	642,887	—	Nov...	96,908	116,146	—	Nov...	405,510	447,669	—	
1,334,217	1,429,765	—	Dec...	663,402	518,088	—	Dec...	95,453	105,767	—	Dec...	376,470	328,869	—	
13,429,643	15,434,775	—	Year...	6,329,447	7,181,203	—	Year...	1,038,165	1,224,056	—	Year...	3,966,946	4,504,546	—	
Mich. So. & N. Indiana.				Mil. and Prairie du Chien.				Milwaukee & St. Paul.				Ohio & Mississippi.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)		(231 m.)	(231 m.)	(231 m.)		(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)		(340 m.)	(340 m.)	(340 m.)	
\$230,000	\$393,996	\$314,598	Jan...	\$102,749	\$93,135	\$121,776	Jan...	\$51,965	\$98,181	\$131,707	Jan...	\$210,329	\$252,223	\$297,541	
304,445	366,301	253,177	Feb...	113,135	74,283	84,897	Feb...	46,474	86,523	122,621	Feb...	260,466	239,189	246,109	
338,454	413,322	412,393	Mar...	88,221	70,740	72,135	Mar...	64,993	95,905	134,175	Mar...	309,261	313,914	326,233	
330,651	366,245	409,427	Apr...	140,418	106,689	108,082	Apr...	83,702	106,269	121,904	Apr...	269,443	271,527	277,423	
267,126	353,194	426,493	May...	186,747	146,943	267,488	May...	131,648	203,018	245,511	May...	224,957	290,916	283,124	
315,258	402,122	392,641	June...	212,209	224,838	262,172	June...	126,970	237,562	242,560	June...	223,242	304,463	253,924	
278,891	309,083	339,499	July...	139,547	177,159	216,989	July...	99,662	251,916	216,987	July...	268,176	349,285	—	
358,893	424,206	—	Aug...	113,299	170,555	—	Aug...	86,412	141,370	—	Aug...	302,696	344,700	—	
402,219	484,173	—	Sep...	168,218	228,008	—	Sep...	164,710	300,841	—	Sep...	332,400	390,343	—	
444,568	521,636	—	Oct...	178,526	310,594	—	Oct...	221,638	395,579	—	Oct...	278,006	372,618	—	
448,934	498,421	—	Nov...	149,099	226,840	—	Nov...	198,135	346,717	—	Nov...	346,243	412,553	—	
411,806	396,192	—	Dec...	117,013	110,664	—	Dec...	129,227	171,125	—	Dec...	275,950	284,319	—	
4,110,154	4,968,951	—	Year...	1,711,281	1,985,571	—	Year...	1,402,106	2,535,001	—	Year...	3,311,070	3,793,005	—	
Pittsb. Ft. W. & Chicago.				St. L., Alton & T. Haute.				Toledo, Wab. & Western.				Western Union.			
1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.		1864.	1865.	1866.	
(463 m.)	(463 m.)	(463 m.)		(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)		(242 m.)	(242 m.)	(242 m.)		(140 m.)	(157 m.)	(177 m.)	
\$290,676	\$690,144	\$555,488	Jan...	\$100,872	\$170,078	\$178,119	Jan...	\$79,735	\$144,084	\$266,059	Jan...	\$30,840	\$43,716	45,102	
457,327	678,504	474,738	Feb...	147,485	153,908	155,893	Feb...	95,943	139,171	194,167	Feb...	37,488	37,265	36,066	
611,297	857,583	654,890	Mar...	160,497	203,771	192,188	Mar...	132,596	155,753	256,407	Mar...	42,058	32,378	39,299	
538,068	734,306	606,078	Apr...	157,786	169,229	167,301	Apr...	122,867	144,001	270,300	Apr...	41,450	33,972	48,353	
535,751	637,198	672,628	May...	149,555	177,625	165,669	May...	127,010	138,738	316,433	May...	48,359	33,962	39,312	
532,911	646,995	644,573	June...	155,730	173,722	167,099	June...	156,328	194,531	325,911	June...	68,118	82,147	103,686	
506,640	584,523	—	July...	144,942	162,570	—	July...	139,673	271,725	—	July...	50,308	68,180	85,508	
625,547	712,495	—	Aug...	218,236	218,236	—	Aug...	244,114	374,534	—	Aug...	49,903	5,663	—	
775,310	795,938	—	Sept...	234,194	209,459	—	Sept...	375,584	375,893	—	Sept...	60,565	7,872	—	
701,317	858,500	—	Oct...	203,735	232,934	—	Oct...	221,570	375,534	—	Oct...	56,715	92,775	—	
690,785	802,329	—	Nov...	202,969	230,929	—	Nov...	220,890	381,610	—	Nov...	54,943	61,671	—	
914,095	808,963	—	Dec...	204,728	162,694	—	Dec...	265,154	347,023	—	Dec...	42,195	37,830	—	
7,130,414	8,489,911	—	Year...	2,084,074	2,290,695	—	Year...	2,050,333	2,996,078	—	Year...	587,078	659,338	—	

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.					COMPANIES.							
Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.					Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.							
	Stock out-standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.		Stock out-standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.			
		Periods.	Last p'd.				Periods.	Last p'd.				
Railroad.												
Alton and St. Louis	100	153,000	Quarterly.	July 1%		New York and New Haven	100	5,000,000	Irregular	May 5	112 1/2	115
Atlantic & Great Western	50	11,522,150				New York and Harlem	50	5,085,050	Jan. and July	July 4	77	
do preferred	50	1,919,000				do preferred	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July 4	77	
Atlantic & St. Lawrence*	100	2,494,900				New York Providence & Boston	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	July 3	109	112
Baltimore and Ohio	100	13,188,902	April and Oct	Apr. 4	114	Ninth Avenue	100	735,360				
Washington Branch*	100	1,650,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5		Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400	May and Nov	May 3 & 4		
Bellefontaine Line	100	4,494,350	Feb. and Aug	Feb. 3		Northern Central	50	4,518,900	Quarterly.	July 2	47	47
Belvidere, Delaware	100	967,112				North Pennsylvania	50	3,150,150			67	3
Berkshire	100	600,000	Quarterly.	July 1%		Norfolk and Western	100	2,338,500	Jan. and July	July 5	102 1/2	103 1/2
Blossburg and Corning*	50	250,000	June & Dec.	June 2%		Ogdensburg & L. Champlain	100	2,077,000			30 1/2	30 1/2
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	8,500,000				Ohio and Mississippi	100	19,822,850			30 1/2	30 1/2
Boston and Lowell	500	1,830,000	Jan. and July	July 4	104	do preferred	100	2,950,500	January.	Jan 7	76	80
Boston and Maine	100	4,076,374	Jan. and July	July 5	120 1/2	Old Colony and Newport	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	July 4	101	
Boston and Providence	100	3,190,000	Jan. and July	July 5		Oswego and Syracuse	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug	Aug 4		
Boston and Worcester	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	July 5		Panama (and Steamship)	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	July 6	255	255
Brooklyn Central	100	492,150				Pennsylvania	50	30,040,180	May and Nov	May 5	55 1/2	56 1/2
Brooklyn City	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug. 3%		Philadelphia and Baltimore	100	218,100				
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	396,000				Philadelphia and Erie*	50	5,069,450	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	31	31 1/2
Buffalo, New York, and Erie	100	850,000	Jan. and July	July 3%		Philadelphia and Reading	50	30,240,675	Jan. and July	July 5	112 1/2	113 1/2
Buffalo and State Line	100	2,900,000	Feb. & Aug	Aug 5	132 1/2	Phila., Germantown, & Norristown*	50	1,476,200	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 4	57	60
Camden and Amboy	100	4,888,180	Feb. and Aug	Aug 5	132 1/2	Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore	50	8,973,300	Quarterly.	July 5	54 1/2	55 1/2
Camden and Atlantic	100	582,600				Pittsburg and Councilville	50	1,774,625				
do preferred	50	681,665	Jan. and July	July 3%		Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	2,835,376	Quarterly.	July 3	103 1/2	103 1/2
Cape Cod	50	1,150,000				Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth	100	1,500,000	June and Dec	June 3	105	105
Catawissa*	50	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug	Feb. 3%	88 1/2	Providence and Worcester	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	July 4		
do preferred	50	2,300,000				Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,300,700				
Central of New Jersey	100	10,685,940	Quarterly.	July 2%	124 1/2	Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.	100	800,000	April and Oct	Apr. 4%		
Cheshire (preferred)	100	2,085,925	Jan. and July	July 2%	49 1/2	Saratoga and Whitehall	100	500,000	April and Oct	Apr. 3		
Chester Valley	100	1,783,200	Mar and Sep	Mar 5	107 1/2	Troy, Salem & Rutland	100	890,000	April and Oct	Apr. 3		
Chicago and Alton	100	2,425,400	Mar and Sep	Mar 5	110 1/2	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	1,991,300	Jan. and July	July 5		
Chicago Burlington and Quincy	100	8,376,510	May & Nov	May 5	130 1/2	Rutland and Burlington	100	2,200,000				
Chicago and Great Eastern	100	4,390,000				St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute	100	2,300,000			34 1/2	35 1/2
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska*	100	1,000,000	Jan and July	July 5		do do preferred	100	1,700,000	Annually.	May 7	67	67
Chicago and Milwaukee	100	2,250,000				St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chic	100	2,989,090				
Chicago and Northwestern	100	13,189,970	June & Dec.	Dec 3%	67 1/2	Sandusky, Dayton, and Cin.	100	354,566	Feb. and Aug	Aug 3		
do preferred	100	1,004,719	June & Dec.	Dec 3%	106 1/2	Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark	100	862,571				
Chicago and Rock Island	100	6,500,000	April and Oct	Apr. 5		Saratoga and Hudson River	100	1,020,000				
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line	100	1,106,125				Schenckville Valley*	50	576,050	Jan. and July	July 2%		
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	100	3,000,000	Apr and Oct	Apr. 4		Second Avenue (N. Y.)	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 2	70	
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Chicago	100	470,000				Shamokin Valley & Pottsville*	50	869,150	Feb. and Aug	Aug 2		
Cincinnati and Zanesville	100	2,000,000				Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	750,000	Quarterly.			
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cin.	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug 4	111 1/2	South Carolina	100	5,819,275				
Cleveland & Mahoning	50	1,037,000	May & Nov	May 4		Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,300,130	Jan. and July	July 6		
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July	July 5		Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	1,300,000	Jan. and July	July 6	170	
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	50	5,403,910	Jan. and July	Apr 66 4	87 1/2	Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.			
Cleveland and Toledo	50	4,841,600	April and Oct	Apr. 8	216 1/2	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw	100	1,700,000				
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.	100	1,490,800	Quarterly.	July 2%		do do 1st pref	100	1,700,000				
Columbus and Xenia*	50	1,490,800	Jan. and July	July 5		do do 2d pref	100	1,000,000				
Concord	50	1,500,000	May and Nov	May 4		Toledo, Wabash and Western	50	2,442,350	June and Dec	June 3	42	42 1/2
Concord and Portsmouth	100	500,000	Jan. and July	July 3%		do do preferred	50	984,700	June and Dec	Dec 3%		
Coney Island and Brooklyn	100	392,900				Toga*	100	125,000	Jan. and July	July 3%		
Connecticut and Passumpsic	100	1,255,200	Jan. and July	July 3		Troy and Boston	100	607,111	Jan. and July	July 3		
do do preferred	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	July 4		Troy and Greenbush*	100	274,400	June and Dec	Dec 3%		
Connecticut River	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	July 4		Utica and Black River	100	811,660	Jan. and July	Jan 4		
Covington and Lexington	100	1,582,169				Vermont and Canada*	100	2,890,000	June and Dec	Dec 4	98	
Dayton and Michigan	100	2,384,931				Vermont and Massachusetts	100	2,890,000	Jan. and July	July 1%	49	50
Delaware*	50	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		Warren*	50	1,408,300	Jan. and July	July 3		
Delaware, Lancaster, & Western	100	1,550,050	Jan. and July	July 5	160 1/2	Western (Mass.)	100	5,627,700	Jan. and July	July 5		
Des Moines Valley	100	952,350				Wichita (W. & Ill.)	100	1,441,650	Jan. and July	July 5	110 1/2	
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	1,500,000				Worcester and Nashua	75	317,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 2		
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,751,577				Wrightsville, York & Gettysburg*	50	317,050	January.	Jan. 2		
do do preferred	100	1,982,180	March	Mar 7 1/2		Canal.						
Eastern (Mass)	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	July 4	107	Chesapeake and Delaware	25	1,575,963	June	June 3		
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.*	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	July 1%		Chesapeake and Ohio	25	8,228,505				
Elmira, Jefferson & Canadawaga	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug 2%		Delaware Division	50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug	Aug 3	56 1/2	57 1/2
Elmira and Williamsport	50	500,000	Jan. and July	July 3%	30 30	Delaware and Hudson	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug 8	156	156 1/2
do do preferred	50	500,000	Jan. and July	July 3%	40 43	Delaware and Potomac	100	2,538,240	Feb. and Aug	Aug 10		
Erie	100	16,570,100	Feb. & Aug	Feb. 4	68 1/2	Lehigh Navigation	50	5,104,050	May and Nov	May 5	57 1/2	58 1/2
do preferred	100	5,535,700	Feb. & Aug	Feb. 3%	75 75 1/2	Morris (consolidated)	50	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug 5	89 1/2	90 1/2
Erie and Northeast*	50	600,000	Feb. & Aug	Aug 5	10 1/2	do preferred	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug 5	120	124
Fitchburg	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	July 3	110	Schuylkill Navigation (consol.)	50	1,908,207	Feb. and Aug	Aug 6	27	35 1/2
Forty-second St. & St. Fy.	100	750,000	April and Oct	Apr 5		do preferred	50	2,888,805	Feb. and Aug	Aug 6	35 1/2	36 1/2
Hanibal and St. Joseph	100	1,940,000				Susquehanna and Tide-Water	50	2,051,500			15	
do do preferred	100	5,253,836				Union	50	2,787,000				
Hartford and New Haven	100	3,000,500	Quarterly.	July 3	165 180	West Branch Susquehanna	100	1,100,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	68 1/2	68 1/2
Housatonic	100	820,000				Wyoming Valley	50	750,000	Quarterly.	June 4	68	72 1/2
do preferred	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	July 4		Miscellaneous.						
Hudson River	100	5,563,250	April and Oct	Apr. 5	120 1/2	Coal—American	25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug		60	60
Huntingdon and Broad Top	50	494,380				Ashburton	50	2,000,000				
do do preferred	50	500,000	Jan. and July	July 3%	122 1/2	Centennial	100	6,090,000	Jan. and July	Jan 5	50	50 1/2
Illinois Central	100	33,374,400	Feb. and Aug	Aug 5	72 1/2	Consolidation	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan 5	47 1/2	47 1/2
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep	Mar 4	70 1/2	Cumberland	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan 5	155	160
Indianapolis and Madison	100	412,000	Jan. and July	July 3		Pennsylvania	50	3,300,000	Quarterly.	Apr. 5	75	84
do do preferred	100	407,900	Jan. and July	July 4		Spring Mountain	50	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan 5		
Jeffersonville	50	1,997,309				Spruce Hill	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan 5		
Joliet and Chicago	100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	July 1%		Wilkesbarre	100	2,175,000	Apr. and Oct	Apr. 3		54 1/2
Kennebec and Portland (new)	50	535,000				Wyoming Valley	100	1,250,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug 5		
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	585,000				Gas—Brooklyn	25	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug	Aug 5		
do do preferred	50	500,000				Citizens (Brooklyn)	50	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan 4		
Lehigh Valley	50	6,632,250	Quarterly.	July 2%	62 1/2	Harlem	50	644,000			140	
Lexington and Frankfort	50	516,573	Feb. and Aug	Aug 2	37 38	Jersey City & H. boken	20	1,000,000				
Little Miami	50	3,572,436	Jan. and July	July 5	65	Manhattan	50	4,000,000	Jan. and July	July 5		

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.	FRIDAY.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.	FRIDAY.
N. B.—The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.				N. B.—The sums placed after the name of Company shows the total Funded Debt.			
Railroad:				Railroad:			
Atlantic & Gt. Western (\$30,000,000):				Des Moines Valley (\$2,088,000):			
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1877	Mortgage Bonds	\$1,740,000	8	Ap'l & Oct. 1887
2d do	1,000,000	7	do 1882	Income Bonds	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1874
Franklin Branch	528,000	7	do 1882	Detroit and Milwaukee (\$3,500,000):			
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,014,000	7	do 1879	1st Mortgage, convertible	2,500,000	7	May & Nov. 1875
2d do	800,000	7	do 1881	2d do	1,000,000	8	do 1864
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do 1876	Detroit, Monroe & Toledo (\$734,000):			
2d do	4,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1886	1st Mortgage	734,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1876
1st Mortgage S'k'g Fund (Buff. ex)	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1884	Dubuque and Sioux City (\$900,000):			
1st do S'k'g Fund (Silv. Creek)	300,000	7	do 1884	1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July 1863
Consolidated Bonds	13,858,000	7	do 1895	1st do 2d section	600,000	7	do 1894
Atlantic & St. Lawrence (\$1,472,000):				Eastern, Mass. (\$1,798,600):			
Dollar Bonds	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1866	Mortgage, convertible	430,000	5	Jan. & July 1872
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov. 1873	do do	739,200	6	Feb. & Aug. 1874
Baltimore and Ohio (\$10,112,584):				East Pennsylvania (\$598,000):			
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1894	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc 1867	Sinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1888
do do 1855	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July 1875	Elmira & Williamsport (\$1,570,000):			
do do 1850	700,000	6	do 1880	1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1873
do do 1853	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct. 1885	Erie Railway (\$22,370,982):			
Bellevue Line (\$2,037,550):				1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov. 1876
1st Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible	791,000	7	Jan. & July 70-79	2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1879
2d do	116,000	7	do 1870	3d do	6,000,000	7	do 1883
1st do (I. P. & C.)	650,000	7	do 1870	4th do convertible	4,441,600	7	April & Oct 1880
2d do	347,000	7	do	5th do do	925,500	7	June & Dec 1888
Belvidere Delaware (\$2,193,000):				Sterling convertible	3,816,582	6	M'ch & Sep 1875
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec. 1867	Erie and Northeast (\$149,000):			
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep 1885	Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July 1870
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug. 1877	Gal. & Chic. U. (incl. in C. & N. W.):			
Bloomsbury and Corning (\$150,000):				1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1882
Mortgage Bonds	150,000	6	May & Nov. 1871	2d do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov. 1875
Boston, Concord & Montreal (\$1,050,000):				Grand Junction (\$927,000):			
1st Mortgage	364,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1865	Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July 1870
1st do	250,000	7	Jan. & July 1870	Great Western, Ill. (\$2,350,000):			
2d do	100,000	6	do 1879	1st Mortgage West. Division	1,000,000	10	April & Oct 1868
Sinking Fund Bonds	300,000	6	do 1889	do East. do	1,350,000	10	Jan. & July 1868
Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):				Hannibal & St. Joseph (\$7,177,600):			
Mortgage Bonds	400,000	6	Jan. & July 1879	Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,750	7	April & Oct 1881
Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):				Convertible do	633,600	7	Jan. & July 1883
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1877	Harrisburg & Lancaster (\$700,000):			
2d Mortgage	390,000	7	May & Nov. 1872	New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6	Jan. & July 1883
Buffalo and State Line (\$1,300,000):				Hartford & New Haven (\$927,000):			
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1866	1st Mortgage	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1883
Income	300,000	7	Jan. & July 69-72	Hartf. Prov. & Fishkill (\$1,936,940):			
Erie and Northeast	400,000	7	do 1870	1st Mortgage	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July 1876
Camden and Amboy (\$10,364,463):				2d do sinking fund	1,000,000	6	do 1876
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1883	Honolonic (\$191,000):			
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov. 1889	1st Mortgage	191,000	6	Jan. & July 1877
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,269,400	6	J'ne & Dec. 1893	Hudson River (\$7,762,840):			
Camden and Atlantic (\$983,000):				1st Mortgage	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1870
1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July 1873	1st do	110,000	6	do 1869
2d do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1879	2d do	1,907,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1875
Catawissa (\$141,000):				3d do	1,192,000	7	May & Nov. 1875
1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1882	Convertible	523,000	7	do 1867
Central of New Jersey (\$1,509,000):				Huntingdon & Broad Top (\$1,436,082):			
1st Mortgage	909,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1870	1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov. 1870
2d do	600,000	7	May & Nov. 1875	2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1875
Central Ohio (\$3,670,000):				Illinois Central (\$13,231,000):			
1st Mortgage W. Div.	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1890	1st Mortgage, convertible	6,837,000	7	April & Oct 1875
1st do E. Div.	800,000	7	May & Nov. 1890	2d do	2,896,500	6	do 1875
2d do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1865	Redemption bonds	2,963,000	6	do 1890
Cheshire (\$600,000):				Indiana Central (\$11,254,500):			
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6	Jan. & July 75-80	1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	7	Jan. & July 1866
Chicago and Alton (\$3,619,000):				2d do	364,000	10	do 1870
1st Mortgage (S'k'g Fund), pref.	519,000	7	May & Nov. 1877	Indianapolis and Cinc. (\$1,362,284):			
1st do income	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July 1893	1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July 1866
2d do	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1883	Indianapolis & Madison (\$640,000):			
Chic., Burl. and Quincy (\$5,924,969):				1st Mortgage	640,000	7	May & Nov. 1881
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	467,000	8	Jan. & July 1883	Jeffersonville (\$621,000):			
do do inconvert.	3,167,000	8	do 1883	2d Mortgage	187,000	7	April & Oct 1873
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1870)	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1890	Joliet and Chicago (\$500,000):			
Chicago and Gt. Eastern (\$5,600,000):				1st Mortgage, sinking fund	500,000	8	Jan. & July 1882
1st Mortgage	5,600,000	7	Ap'l & Oct. 1895	Joliet and N. Indiana (\$800,000):			
Chicago and Milwaukee (\$3,000,000):				1st mortgage	800,000	8	Jan. & July 1874
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1898	Kennebec and Portland (\$1,280,000):			
Chicago & Northwest (\$1,020,433):				1st Mortgage	800,000	6	April & Oct 1870
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1885	2d do	230,000	6	do 1861
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do 1885	3d do	250,000	6	do 1862
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov. 1863	La Crosse & Milwaukee (\$1,903,000):			
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	2,000,000	7	Quarterly, 1915	1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov. 1872
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1885	2d do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1869
Chicago & Rock Island (\$1,448,000):				Lehigh Valley (\$1,477,000):			
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July 1870	1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6	May & Nov. 1873
Cinc., Ham. & Dayton (\$1,629,000):				Little Miami (\$1,400,000):			
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	do 1867	1st Mortgage	1,300,000	6	May & Nov. 1883
2d do	1,250,000	7	May & Nov. 1880	Little Schuylkill (\$960,000):			
Cincinnati & Zanesville (\$1,300,000):				1st Mortgage, sinking fund	960,000	7	April & Oct 1877
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	May & Nov. 1893	Long Island (\$932,000):			
Cleveland, Col. and Cinc. (\$475,000):				Mortgage	500,000	6	Jan. & July 1870
1st Mortgage	475,000	7	Jan. & July 1890	Extension Bonds	225,000	7	May & Nov. 1890
Cleveland & Mahoning (\$1,752,400):				Louisville and Nashville (\$3,297,000):			
1st Mortgage	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1873	1st Mortgage	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1883
2d do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep 1864	1st Memphis Branch Mortgage	300,560	7	do 1883
3d do	648,200	8	do 1875	Marquette & Cincinnati (\$3,688,385):			
Cler., Pain. & Ashtabula (\$1,500,000):				1st Mortgage	2,362,800	7	Feb. & Aug. 1892
Dividend Bonds	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1880	Scioto and Hocking Valley mort	300,000	7	May & Nov. 1888
Sunbury and Erie Bonds	500,000	7	do 1874	McGregor Western:			
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (\$3,880,848):				1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1885
1st Mortgage	1,129,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1873	Maine Central: (\$2,733,800)			
2d do convertible	1,619,500	7	do 1875	\$1,100,000 Loan Bonds	1,092,900	6	Feb. & Aug. 90-90
4th do	1,108,124	6	Jan. & July 1892	\$400,000 Loan Bonds	314,100	6	June & Dec. 70-71
Cleveland and Toledo (\$2,746,280):				1st Mortgage (P. & K.R.R.) Bonds	681,000	6	Apr. & Oct. 74-75
Sinking Fund Mortgage	2,081,000	7	Jan. & July 1885	2d do (do) Bonds	399,000	6	Feb. & Aug. 1874
Mortgage Bonds of 1896	300,000	7	do 1886	Michigan Central (\$7,463,480):			
Connecticut River (\$250,000):				Dollar, convertible	2,342,500	8	Feb. & Aug. 69-72
1st Mortgage	250,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1878	Sinking Fund do	4,253,500	8	April & Oct 1882
Conn. and Passumpsic R. (\$250,000):				Mich. S. & N. Indiana: (\$8,527,175)			
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	J'ne & Dec. 1876	1st Mortgage, sinking fund	4,855,000	7	May & Nov. 1885
Cumberland Valley (\$270,500):				2d do	2,259,500	7	do 1877
1st Mortgage Bonds	161,000	8	Ap'l & Oct. 1904	Goshen Air Line Bonds	651,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1868
2d do	109,500	8	do 1904	Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien:			
Dayton and Michigan (\$3,782,430):				1st Mortgage, sinking fund	402,000	7	Jan. & July 1891
1st Mortgage	282,000	8	Jan. & July 1867	1st Mortgage	4,600,000	7	Jan. & July 1893
2d do	2,632,000	8	do 1881	2d do	1,500,000	7	April & Oct 1893
3d do	642,000	7	do 18	Mississippi and Missouri River:			
Toledo Depot Bonds	169,500	7	do 18	1st Mortgage, convertible	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1875
Delaware (\$500,600):				2d do sinking fund	400,000	8	do 1876
1st Mortgage, guaranteed	500,000	6	Jan. & July 1875	1st do	500,000	8	do 1876
Desa., Lucka. & Western (\$3,491,500):				1st Land Grant Mortgage	3,612,000	7	May & Nov. 1877
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July 1875	2d do do do	695,000	7	do 1883
2d do	600,000	7	M'ch & Sep 1881	Morris and Essex:			
3d do	900,000	7	Jan. & July 1871	1st Mortgage, sinking fund	3,500,000	7	May & Nov. 1915
Lackawanna and Western							

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

Marked thus (*) are participating and (†) write Marine Risks.	Dec. 31, 1865.		DIVIDEND.		Bid.	Ask.
	Capital.	Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.		
Adriatic.....	25	\$300,000	223,775 Jan. and July.			
Aetna.....	50	200,000	205,976 Jan. and July.			
American *.....	50	200,000	440,603 Jan. and July.			
American Exch'g.....	100	200,000	213,590 Jan. and July.			
Arctic.....	50	500,000	501,543 Jan. and July.			
Astor.....	25	250,000	233,232 Feb. and Aug.			
Atlantic (Br'klyn).....	50	300,000	324,456 March and Sep.			
Baltic.....	25	200,000	200,362 May and Nov.			
Beekman.....	25	200,000	181,052 Feb. and Aug.			
Bowery.....	25	300,000	330,111 June and Dec.			
Broadway.....	25	200,000	245,392 Feb. and Aug.			
Brooklyn.....	17	153,000	211,521 do			
Central Park.....	100	150,000	133,577 Jan. and July.			
Citizens.....	20	300,000	378,440 do			
City.....	70	210,000	314,787 Feb. and Aug.			
Clinton.....	100	250,000	231,793 do			
Columbia.....	100	500,000	391,913 Jan. and July.			
Commerce (N. Y.).....	100	200,000	212,594 do			
Commerce (Alb'y).....	100	400,000	440,870 Feb. and Aug.			
Commercial.....	50	200,000	244,296 Jan. and July.			
Commonwealth.....	100	250,000	298,893 April and Oct.			
Continental *.....	100	500,000	1,199,978 Jan. and July.			
Corn Exchange.....	50	400,000	36,970 March and Sep.			
Croton.....	100	200,000	168,327 Jan. and July.			
Eagle.....	40	300,000	361,705 Apr. '66.			
Empire City.....	100	200,000	212,114 Jan. and July.			
Excelsior.....	50	200,000	238,052 do			
Exchange.....	30	150,000	140,324 Feb. and Aug.			
Firemen's.....	17	204,000	230,321 Jan. and July.			
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000	149,024 do			
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	156,063 do			
Fulton.....	25	200,000	215,079 do			
Gallatin.....	50	150,000	149,755 May and Nov.			
Gobhard.....	100	200,000	22,200 Feb. and Aug.			
Germania.....	50	500,000	592,394 Jan. and July.			
Globe.....	50	200,000	195,875 Jan. and July.			
Great Western *.....	100	1,000,000	3,177,497 Jan. and July.			
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	228,127 Feb. and Aug.			
Grocers.....	50	200,000	186,176 April and Oct.			
Guardian.....	50	200,000	172,318 Jan. and July.			
Hamilton.....	5	150,000	163,890 do			
Hanover.....	50	400,000	430,295 do			
Harmony (F. & M.) *.....	50	300,000	253,214 do			
Hoffman.....	50	200,000	207,345 do			
Home.....	100	2,000,000	2,485,017 do			
Hope.....	50	200,000	152,057 do			
Howard.....	50	300,000	349,521 do			
Humboldt.....	100	200,000	201,316 do			
Import & Traders.....	50	200,000	18,832 do			
Indemnity.....	100	150,000	138,166 Feb. and Aug.			
International.....	100	1,000,000	1,021,762 do			
Irving.....	25	200,000	195,571 do			
Jefferson.....	30	200,010	245,984 March and Sep.			
King's Co'ty (Br'klyn).....	20	150,000	159,721 Jan. and July.			
Knickerbocker.....	40	250,000	279,864 do			
Lafayette (Br'klyn).....	50	150,000	161,252 do			
Lamar.....	100	300,000	316,26 do			
Lenox.....	25	150,000	129,64 do			
Long Island (Br'klyn).....	50	200,000	269,294 do			
Lorillard.....	25	1,000,000	1,182,779 do			
Manhattan.....	100	500,000	704,303 do			
Market.....	100	200,000	282,35 do			
Mechan' & Trade.....	25	200,000	197,63 do			
Mechanics (Br'klyn).....	50	150,000	150,135 do			
Mercantile.....	100	200,000	211,138 do			
Mercantile Mut'l *.....	100	400,000	1,232,469 do			
Merchants.....	50	200,000	228,644 do			
Metropolitan *.....	100	1,000,000	1,192,303 do			
Montauk (Br'klyn).....	50	150,000	150,616 do			
Nassau (Br'klyn).....	50	150,000	216,184 do			
National.....	75	300,000	235,518 do			
New Amsterdam.....	25	300,000	311,976 do			
N. Y. Equitable *.....	25	210,000	244,066 Jan. and Aug.			
N. Y. Fire and Mar. Ins.....	200	200,000	222,199 Feb. and Aug.			
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000	1,175,565 Jan. and July.			
North American *.....	50	500,000	601,701 do			
North River.....	25	350,000	385,489 April and Oct.			
Pacific.....	25	200,000	229,729 do			
Park.....	100	200,000	174,617 do			
Peter Cooper.....	30	150,000	171,691 do			
People's.....	20	150,000	154,206 Feb. and Aug.			
Phoenix & Br'klyn.....	50	1,000,000	998,687 Jan. and July.			
Rellie.....	50	200,000	188,170 do			
Republic.....	100	300,000	457,252 do			
Resolute.....	100	200,000	208,969 do			
Rutgers.....	25	200,000	206,909 Feb. and Aug.			
St. Mark's.....	25	150,000	150,580 do			
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000	138,902 Jan. and July.			
Security *.....	50	1,000,000	1,377,554 Feb. and Aug.			
Standard.....	50	200,000	230,903 Jan. and July.			
Star.....	100	200,000	217,843 do			
Sterling *.....	100	200,000	177,915 do			
Struyvesant.....	25	200,000	205,049 Feb. and Aug.			
Traders' Men's.....	25	150,000	142,830 Jan. and July.			
United States.....	26	250,000	350,412 do			
Washington.....	50	400,000	569,623 Feb. and Aug.			
Washington *.....	100	287,400	581,629 Feb. and Aug.			
Williamsburg City.....	50	150,000	151,539 Jan. and July.			
Yonkers & N. Y.	100	500,000	550,301 do			

MARINE MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP.—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic 1864.....			Mercantile 1864.....			Pacific 1863.....		
do 1865.....			do 1865.....			do 1864.....		
do 1866.....			do 1866.....			do 1865.....		
Commer. 1860.....			N. Y. Mut. 1860.....			do 1866.....		
do 1861.....			do 1861.....			do 1867.....		
do 1862.....			do 1862.....			do 1868.....		
do 1863.....			do 1863.....			do 1869.....		
do 1864.....			do 1864.....			do 1870.....		
do 1865.....			do 1865.....			do 1871.....		
do 1866.....			do 1866.....			do 1872.....		
Gt West'n 61.....			Orient 1859.....			do 1881.....		
do 1862.....			do 1860.....			do 1882.....		
do 1863.....			do 1861.....			do 1883.....		
do 1864.....			do 1862.....			do 1884.....		
do 1865.....			do 1863.....			do 1885.....		
do 1866.....			do 1864.....			do 1886.....		
do 1867.....			do 1865.....			do 1887.....		
do 1868.....			do 1866.....			do 1888.....		
do 1869.....			do 1867.....			do 1889.....		
do 1870.....			do 1868.....			do 1890.....		
do 1871.....			do 1869.....			do 1891.....		
do 1872.....			do 1870.....			do 1892.....		
do 1873.....			do 1871.....			do 1893.....		
do 1874.....			do 1872.....			do 1894.....		
do 1875.....			do 1873.....			do 1895.....		
do 1876.....			do 1874.....			do 1896.....		
do 1877.....			do 1875.....			do 1897.....		
do 1878.....			do 1876.....			do 1898.....		
do 1879.....			do 1877.....			do 1899.....		
do 1880.....			do 1878.....			do 1900.....		

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Adamantine Oil.....	par 10		McClintockville.....	par 10	
Allegheny.....	100		McElhenry.....	10	
Allen Wright.....	10		McKinley.....	5	
Anderson.....	10		Manhattan.....	2	15
Beekman.....	10		Maple Grove.....	5	
Bemis Heights.....	5	4 00	Maple Shade of N. Y.	10	
Bennehoff & Pithole.....	2		Marietta.....	10	
Bennehoff Run.....	2	6 55 7 70	Mercantile.....	5	
Bennehoff Run Oil.....	5	2 25 3 00	Mineral Point.....	10	
Bergen Coal and Oil.....	10		Mingo.....	10	
Black Creek.....	10		Monongahela & Kan.....	10	
Bliven.....	10		Montana.....	5	
Blood Farm.....	30		Mount Vernon.....	3	25
Bradley Oil.....	5	1 5	National.....	5	2 00 4 00
Brevort.....	10	1 00 1 75	New England.....	10	
Brooklyn.....	5	20 60	New York.....	5	
Buchanan Farm.....	10	20 25	N. Y. & Allegheny.....	5	4 80 5 03
Bunker Hill.....	5		New York & Kent'y Oil.....	100	
California.....	100		New York & Kent'y Pet.....	2	
Cascade.....	10		New York & Newark.....	5	
Central.....	100	2 25 2 35	N. Y. & Philadel.....	5	
Cherry Run Oil.....	10		N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.....	1	6 19
Cherry Run Petrol'm.....	2	5 20	Noble & Delaneter.....	8	
Cherry Run special.....	5	20 30	Noble Well of N. Y.	25	
Clifton.....	10		North American.....	10	
Clinton.....	10	1 30 1 50	Northern Light.....	10	2 00
Columbia (Pbg).....	50		Oak Shade.....	10	
Columbia.....	10		Oceanic.....	100	5 10
Commonwealth.....	10		Oil City Petroleum.....	10	
Consolidated of N. Y.	10		Oil Creek of N. Y.	20	30 35
De Kalb.....	1		Pacific.....	5	
Devon.....	1		Palmer Petroleum.....	10	
Electric.....	100	2 00	Pennsylvania Oil.....	10	
Emp'e City Petrol'm.....	5		Pepper Well Petroleum.....	10	
Empire and Pit Hole.....	5		Petroleum Consol.....	2	7
Enterprise.....	10		Pit Hole C. No. 2.....	2 1/2	
Equitable.....	10		Pit Hole Creek.....	2 10 2 20	
Everett.....	10		Pithole Farms.....	10	
Eureka.....	5		President.....	3	
Excelsior.....	5	33 35	Rathbone Oil Tract.....	4 50 7 00	
Fee Simple.....	2		Rawson Farm.....	5	
Forest National.....	5	2 4	Revenue.....	50	
Forest City.....	1		Rynd Farm.....	10	20
Fountain Oil.....	10		Second National.....	10	10 40
Fountain Petroleum.....	5		Shade River.....	5	25 23
Fulton Oil.....	10		Sherman & Barnsdale.....	2 1/2	
Germania.....	5	5 9	Sherman Oil.....	10	
Great Republic.....	10		Southard.....	10	
G't Western Consol.....	100		Standard Petroleum.....	5	
Guild Farm.....	10		Story & McClintock.....	2 50 2 60	
Hamilton & McClintock.....	50		Success.....	10	
Hammond.....	20		Sugar Creek.....	5	
Hard Pan.....	10		Tack Pet'm of N. Y.	5	
Heydrick.....	10		Talman.....	10	
Heydrick Brothers.....	10		Tarr Farm.....	10	
Hickory Farm.....	5		Terraganta.....	5	
High Gate.....	1	15	Titus Oil.....	10	
Home.....	20		Titus Estate.....	10	
Honowick.....	10		Tygart's Creek.....	3	
Inexhaustible.....	10		Union.....	10	
Island.....	10		United Pet'm F'ms.....	2	
Ivanhoe.....	2		United States.....	10	7 90 7 95
Ken. Nat. Pet. & Min.....	5		Venango (N. Y.).....	10	
Knickerbocker.....	10		Venango & Pit Hole.....	10	
Lamb's Farms.....	10		Vesta.....	10	
Latis & Sage R.....	1		Watson Petroleum.....	5	
Lily Run.....	1		Webster.....	5	30
			W. Virg. Oil and Coal.....	10	
			Woods & Wright.....	100	

MINING STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Copper:			Gold:		
Adventure.....	paid 3		Ada Elmore.....	par	3 10 3 50
Albany & Boston.....	26		Altona.....	—	1 75
Algonah.....	3		American Flag.....	—	1 00 1 25
Annita.....	—		Atlantic & Pacific.....	—	1 90 2 25
Aztec.....	4%		Bates & Baxter.....	—	1 75
Bay State.....	13%		Benton.....	5	1 35 1 45
Bohemian.....	17%		Box Tail.....	—	—
Boston.....	2%		Bullion, Consolidated.....	—	—
Caledonia.....	—		Consolidated Gregory.....	100	15 60 15 75
Canada.....	—	75 95	Corydon.....	25	2 20 2 60
Central.....	5		Downieville.....	—	1 45 1 09
Copper Creek.....	—		Gold Hill.....	—	—
Copper Falls.....	24%		Gracie.....	5	—
Copper Harbor.....	1		Gunnell.....	25	1 06 1 08
Danah.....	2%		Gunnell Central.....	—	—
Dover.....	—		Holman.....	—	32 25
Fagle River.....	3%		Hope.....	25	2 75
Evergreen Bluff.....	5%	10 00	Keystone.....	—	—
Excelsior.....	—		Kip & Buell.....	—	1 55 1 70
Flint Steel River.....	9%		Liberty.....	—	75
Forest City.....	—		Liebig.....	—	50 75
Franklin.....	8%		Manhattan.....	10	—
French Creek.....	—	60 1 25	Montana.....	5	25 30
Great Western.....	2		New York.....	10	1 25 1 35
Hamilton.....	3		Oak Hill.....	—	2 50 3 00
Hancock.....	25		Quartz Hill.....	25	4 30 4 45
Hilton.....	2%		Rocky Mountain.....	—	2 75 2 95
Hope.....	1%		Smith & Parmelee.....	—	9 05 9 25
Hudson.....	—		Texas.....	—	—
Huron.....	10		Union.....	—	2 00 2 00
Indian Lake.....	10		Virginia City.....	—	—
Isle Royale.....	33	14 06	West Fellows.....	—	—
Knowlton.....	8	5 00	Lead and Zinc:		
Lafayette.....	1		Bucks County.....	par 5	—
Lake Superior.....	2		Denbo.....	—	—
Manhattan.....	5%		Manhan.....	—	1 45
Mendota.....	5	3 50	Phoenix.....	—	2 00
Merrimac.....	6%		Redwood.....	—	1 20 1 24
Minnesota.....	—		Walkill.....	—	—
New Jersey Consol.....	10		Iron:		
New York.....	—		Copake.....	par 5	—
Norwich.....	11		Lake Superior.....	100	—
Ogima.....	—		Mount Pleasant.....	50	—
Powabic.....	3%		Coal:		
Princeton.....	—		Columbia.....	—	10
Providence.....	—		Schuykill.....	—	—
Portage Lake.....	—		Russell File.....	5	—
Quincy.....	10		Miscellaneous.		
Sheldon and Columbian.....	—		Russell Tile.....	5	5 00 6 00
Rockland.....	13		Retland Marble.....	23	15 00 15 00
Superior.....	10		Saginaw, L. S. & M.....	25	—

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & Co.,

[No. 353 BROADWAY,

Importers of

EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,

and Manufacturers of

SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,

Oiled Silk,

Imitation Oiled Silk.

Our "Imitation" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in appearance and durability.

Agents for the sale of the

Patent Reversible Paper Collars,

the most economical collar ever invented.

HARDING BROS. & Co.,

59 LEONARD STREET,

OFFER FOR SALE

MILL RIVER Woolen Manufacturing Co.'s FANCY CASSIMERES, new and desirable Fall Styles, heavy weights.

HARDING'S 3-4 and 6-4 Black DOESKINS, extra heavy and of unequalled finish.

POWHATAN MILLS. COTTON WARP CLOTHS, superior color and finish.

ROCKINGHAM WOOLEN Co., Black CASSIMERES, all grades.

ROCKLAWN, all Wool Heavy Oxford and Cadet Mixed DOESKINS and UNION CASSIMERES.

FAIRVIEW CO., Extra Fine all Wool White FLANNELS.

CLAIMANT MILLS, Fine Oxford, Cadet, and Blue Mixed KENTUCKY JEANS.

Extra Heavy 27 and 32 inch Blue and Brown JEANS! manufactured expressly for Western Trade.

Also, Black and White Heavy Double and Twist UNION CASSIMERES.

Tracy, Irwin & Co.,

NO. 400 BROADWAY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

including a superb stock of

DRESS GOODS,

AND

HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.

E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.

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AGENTS FOR

WASHINGTON MILLS,

SARATOGA

Chicopee Manufacturing Co.,

Victory Manufacturing Co., and

BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.

DOUBLEDAY & DWIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Umbrellas & Parasols,

49 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

NEW SKIRT, 1866.

J. W. Bradley's

DUPLIX-ELLIPTIC.

Manufactured solely by

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers Street.

79 & 81 Reade Street, N. Y.

Bankers, Merchants,

And others should send by the

HARDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway, as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of GOLD SILVER, JEWELRY, & MERCHANDISE of every description. Also for the collection of notes drafts and bills, bills accompanying goods, etc.

Commercial Cards.

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Formerly of Mississippi.
SUCCESSOR TO

Goodman & Merrill,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

36 NEW STREET & 38 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

Advances made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce.
Machinery and Agricultural Implements of every description supplied.
Southern Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

REFERENCES:

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U. A. Murdock, Esq., New York.
W. R. Dixon, Esq., Pres. Hoff. & Ins. Co., N. Y.
Dr. W. N. Mercer, New Orleans.
George S. Mandeville, Esq., New Orleans.
Messrs. Crane, Beed & Co., Cincinnati.
E. Addison, Esq., Virginia.
Geo. S. Cameron, Esq., South Carolina.
Hon. W. B. Ogden, Chicago.
Ogden, Fleetwood & C., Chicago.
D. B. Molloy, Esq., Memphis.
Messrs. Porter, Fairfax & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Francis Surget, Esq., Natchez, Miss.
H. B. Plant, Esq., Augusta, Ga.
J. N. Milton, Esq., Mobile.
W. Mead Addison, Esq., Baltimore.
A. P. MERRILL, JR.,
36 New Street, New York City.

CARLETON, FOUTE & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

General Commercial Agents.

NOS. 38 BROAD AND 36 NEW STREETS.
G. N. CARLETON, A. M. FOUTE, New York.
R. B. SPEED, A. M. SUMMERS, New Orleans.
J. H. SPEED, W. B. DONOHU, Memphis.
W. M. COZART, J. J. STOCKARD, Mobile.
Consignments and orders solicited.
CARLETON, FOUTE & CO.
New York, Feb. 1, 1866.
References—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Bankers, New York; L. B. Kirtland, Hill & Co., Bankers, New York; Third National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.; Hon. Thos. H. Yeatman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Hon. James Speed, Attorney General U. S., Washington; J. Smith Speed, Louisville.

Jeremiah M. Wardwell,

(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell & Co.)

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,

and Commission Merchant,

45 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.

All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

HOFFMAN & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston.

REFER TO

Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.
Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.

R. M. Davis,

(FORMERLY OF NEW ORLEANS.)

EXCHANGE AND STOCK BROKER,

and

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NOS. 38 BROAD STREET AND 36 NEW STREET

Office, No. 29.

Orders promptly and carefully attended to.
Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce solicited.

MARSH GLENN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT
LAW.

Strand Street, Galveston, Texas,

Is prepared to attend to, and collect PROMPTLY, all Claims or other business committed to his charge in Middle or Southern Texas.

REFERENCES:

J. M. Wardwell, } New York City.
Burtis, French & Woodward, }
J. H. Brower & Co., }
H. B. Clifford, } New Orleans, La.
Campbell & Strong, }
Hon. J. H. Reagan, Palestine, Texas.
Judge G. F. More, Austin, Texas.
T. H. McMahon & Gilbert, } Galveston, Texas.
J. S. Sellers & Co., }
J. W. & T. P. Gilliam, Houston, Texas.

Commercial Cards.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS,

INDIGO, CORKS, SPONGES,

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, ETC., ETC.,

170 & 172 WILLIAM ST.

NEW YORK.

JOSEPH H. WESTERFELD, WILLIAM A. GELLATLY,
WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN, WILLIAM N. CLARK, JR.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,

192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

J. A. Bostwick,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN

Cotton, Produce and Provisions,

40 and 42 BROADWAY AND 53 NEW ST., N. Y.

Reference,

TILFORD & BODLEY, Bankers, N. Y.

J. M. CUMMINGS & Co.,

DISTILLERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky.

E. S. THACKSTON,

Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.

No. 12 OLD SLIP, cor. WATER ST.

NEW YORK.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS,

OF THE OLD STANDARD QUALITY.

JOSEPH Or Descriptive
TRADE MARK: GILLOTT, Name and Design-
WARRANTED, Rating Number

NEW SERIES, GOOD AND CHEAP, from No. 700 to No. 761.

JOSEPH With
TRADE MARK: GILLOTT, Designating
BIRMINGHAM, Numbers.

For sale by

JOSEPH GILLOTT & SONS,

No. 91 John-st., New-York.

HENRY OWEN, Sole Agent.

Railroad Iron,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,

FOR

Steam and Street Roads,

FOR SALE BY

S. W. HOPKINS & Co.,

69 & 71 Broadway.

Files of this Paper Bound to Order.

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STATIONERY,

ENGRAVING,

PRINTING, &c., &c.

COOPER & SHERIDAN,

26 EXCHANGE PLACE,

Corner of William St.

Steamship and Express Co's.**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
To CALIFORNIA,**

And Carrying the United States Mail.
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

AUGUST:
1st—ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with ST. LOUIS.
21st—NEW YORK, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

F. W. G. BELLOWES, Agent.

THE UNITED STATES & BRAZIL**Mail Steamship Comp'y,**

Under contract with the governments of the UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL For the carriage of the Mails, will despatch one of their

NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,
each over 2,000 tons burden,
ON THE 22ND OF EACH MONTH,
commencing in JULY,
FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK,

For the following named ports, at the following rates of passage, payable in coin:

New-York to St. Thomas	First Cabin, \$80
New-York to Para.	" \$150
New-York to Pernambuco	" \$170
New-York to Bahia	" \$180
New-York to Rio de Janeiro	" \$300

Steerage at half these rates, meals included.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel.
For further information, freight or passage, Apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

The elegant sidewheel steamship "North America" L. F. Timmerman, commander, will sail Saturday, July 21, punctually at 3 o'clock P. M. from Pier 43 N. R.
GARRISON & ALLEN,
No. 5 Bowling Green

Miscellaneous.**IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.****SPLENDID INVESTMENT.****The American Cotton
Planting & Loan Co.**

CAPITAL STOCK \$2,500,000
SHARES, \$25.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. SIMON CAMERON, Ex-Secretary of War.
Hon. JOS. A. GILMORE, Ex-Governor of New Hampshire.
Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, late Secretary of State, New York.
Hon. JAS. H. WALTON, late Treasurer U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
Hon. N. B. BRYANT, Boston, Mass.
Geo. L. TRASK, Esq., firm of Bigelow & Trask, N. Y.
THOS. COREY, Esq., firm of Corey, Wilson & Co., Boston.
ELIJAH F. DEWING, Esq., New Orleans.
Major H. O. BRIGHAM, late Paymaster, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

This Company offers greater inducements for investments than any Stock Company now in existence.
The object of the Company is to afford facilities to the impoverished Cotton and Sugar Planters of the South to grow and get their crop to market, always taking good and satisfactory security, by mortgage on their plantation and crops, for money advanced in procuring supplies, paying labor, and other necessary expenses incidental to the development of the soil.

CAPITAL AND LABOR
are the universal requirements of the largest portion of

THE SOUTHERN STATES,
and when judiciously applied, no matter by whom furnished, will restore that portion of our unfortunate country to its former prosperity, and make the South all that nature designed it.

THE GARDEN OF THE WORLD.
Books opened for the sale of the Stock at the office of the Company; also at the office of **WALTON, BRYANT & CO.,** No. 17 Broad street, New York.
Send for Circular.

Miscellaneous.**United States Treasury,****INTEREST DEPARTMENT,**

New York, August 3, 1886.
Schedules of thirty (36) or more "7-30" Coupons, maturing on the 15th instant, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

**Commercial & Financial
CHRONICLE**

IS:

First—Exclusively devoted in its **Editorial Columns** to the discussion of subjects relating to the interests of **Finance and Commerce**, to the exclusion of **politics and other general topics.**

Second—Furnishes the most accurate information to the **Merchant and Banker** on all matters relating to their occupations—by means of thorough and well prepared reports and full **statistical tables.**

Third—Affords a **weekly record**, of convenient form to be **kept on file, and bound at the end of each volume**, (half-yearly) and so furnish a **complete history** of Commercial and Financial transactions.

To accomplish these objects **THE CHRONICLE** is modeled after the well known English paper "*The Economist*," and is essentially unlike any other paper published in this country.

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PUBLISHERS,
60 William Street, New York

STORAGE,**No Cotton Taken,**

IN FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSES,

Nos. 115, 117, 119, 121, & 123,

Greenwich Street.

R. P. GETTY & SON,

115 GREENWICH STREET.

Dividends.

LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 48 WALL STREET, July 6, 1886.

DIVIDEND.—A CASH DIVIDEND OF Four per cent. to stockholders has this day been declared payable on demand. Also a scrip dividend of **FORTY PER CENT.**

to policy holders, entitled to participate in the profits of the Company, for which certificates will be issued on the 1st of September, 1886.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

Insurance.**ÆTNA INSURANCE Co.,**

Hartford, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Capital, \$3,000,000

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, President.
J. GOODNOW, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH CHURCH
ROBERT BUELE
EBENEZER FLOWER
ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY
ROLAND MATHER
SAMUEL S. WARD
AUSTIN DUEHAM
GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS
EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1886, \$4,067,455 80
Liabilities, 244,391 43
NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Insurance.**GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,**

NO. 175 BROADWAY, N.

CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000 0

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1885 205,989 83

TOTAL ASSETS \$705,989 83

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

The Mutual Life Insurance COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1885, OVER \$13,500,000 00
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretaries,
THEO. W. MORRIS, Actuary,
SHEPPARD HOWN'S.

H O P E**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, \$200,000 00
Assets, March 9, 1886, 232,559 22
Total Liabilities, 26,850 00
Losses Paid in 1885, 201,588 14

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company.

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:

HENRY M. TABER,
JOSEPH FOULKE,
STEP. CAMBERLENG,
THEODORE W. RILEY,
JACOB REESE,
JNO. W. MERSERAU,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
WILLIAM REMSEN,
HENRY S. LEVERICH.

JACOB REESE, President.

CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance**COMPANY.**

NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1885, 270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, 253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

Hanover Fire Insurance**COMPANY,**

No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1886.

Cash capital, \$400,000 00
Surplus, 156,303 98

Gross Assets, \$556,303 98
Total Liabilities, 24,550 00

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

J. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

Sun Mutual Insurance**COMPANY.**

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS,)

49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1885, \$2,716,424 32

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.

EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't

ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

Insurance.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....\$1,000,000
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over.....1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1865, FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d V. P.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866.....\$1,366,699

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net profits, have amounted in the aggregate to:

One Hundred and Twenty-one and a half per cent.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company will hereafter make such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Walker, Aaron L. Reid,
James Freeland, Ellwood Walter,
Samuel Willets, D. Colden Murray,
Robert L. Taylor, E. Haydock White,
William T. Frost, N. L. McCready,
William Watt, Daniel T. Willets,
Henry Eyre, L. Edgerton,
Cornelius Grinnell, Henry R. Kunhardt,
E. E. Morgan, John S. Williams,
Her. A. Schleicher, William Nelson, Jr.,
Joseph Slagg, Charles Dimon,
Jas. D. Fish, A. William Heye,
Geo. W. Hounings, Harold Dollner,
Francis Hathaway, Paul N. Spofford.

ELLWOOD WALTER, President,
CLIAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Prest.

C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Pacific Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

(TRINITY BUILDING.)

111 BROADWAY.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866.....\$1,164,380

DIVIDEND TWENTY PER CENT.

This company insures against MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION Risks, on cargo and freight.

No time risks or risks upon hulls of vessels are taken.

The profits of the Company ascertained from January 10, 1865, to January 1, 1866, for which certificates were issued amount to.....\$1,707,310

Additional profits from January 1, 1865, to January 1, 1866.....189,034

Total profit for eleven years.....\$1,896,334

The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed in cash.....\$1,107,24

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

ALFRED EDWARDS, President.

WM. LEONEEY, Vice-President.

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

Pecora White Lead, Zinc and Color Company.

150 North 4th Street,

Philadelphia.

SMITH BOWEN, Sec'y.

PECORA COLORS, CAUTION,

R. BROWN, INDIAN

RED, YELLOW

UMBER and BLACK.

All persons are forbidden to trade in PECORA PAINT unless the name of the agent is on the package. S. BOWEN, Agent, 150 N. 4th St., Phil.

This Company's **WHITE LEAD** is the whitest and most durable Lead known. The Colors are the **BEST PAINT** known for **HOUSES, BRIDGES, RAILROAD CARS, IRON FRONTS, TIN ROOFS, and DAMP WALLS.** Pecora Dark costs $\frac{1}{3}$ that of Lead and wears longer than Lead.

This Company's **ZINC** is equal to "**FRENCH**," at **A COST OF 25 PER CENT. LESS.** The **ENAMEL CHINA GLOSS** made by this Company produces a surface similar to French China, requiring only a damp cloth to remove soil, and will wear for years.

Best No. 1 Furniture & Carriage Varnishes.

Varnish Drying Japan.

Metallic Paints.

White Lead.

Tube and Artists Paints.

Proprietors of the

American Filler,

A SUBSTITUTE FOR VARNISHES.

PECORA WHITE LEAD, ZINC, AND COLOR COMPANY.

SMITH BOWEN, Secretary,
150 North 4th St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Bankers and Brokers.

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The subscriber, their representative and Attorne, in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

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52 Exchange Place, New York.

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Brothers

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BANKERS,

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AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,

bought and sold on Commission for CASH ONLY.

Deposits received subject to check at sight, as with Banks.

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BANKERS.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and gold, and to all business of National Banks.

JAY COOKE & CO.

March 1, 1866.

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Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery a

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UNITED STATES STOCKS

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6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881,

6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,

6 " " 1861,

6 " " 1865,

5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,

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6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

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Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the

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in sums to suit purchasers; and also to issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

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Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government Securities, of all issues, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD. Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight.

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Attention is called to the

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COMPANY.

Interest guaranteed and payable by the

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,

in the City of New York, on the

First Days of May and November.These Bonds are a strictly
FIRST-CLASS SECURITY,
and will be sold on terms that render them a very cheap and

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

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S. W. HOPKINS & CO.,
69 & 71 Broadway.**SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORT-**
GAGE BONDS

OF THE

NORTH MISSOURI RAIL-
ROAD COMPANY.

We offer for sale the Seven Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Company, having thirty years to run. Coupons payable in New York on January 1 and July 1, in each year.

Before accepting the agency for sale of these bonds, we made careful inquiry into the condition and prospects of the road, which was examined by Mr. Wm. Milnor Roberts and others, on our behalf, and their highly satisfactory report enables us to recommend the bonds as first-class securities, and a safe and judicious investment.

The proceeds of these bonds (\$6,000,000 in all) will be used in extending a road, already completed 170 miles into North Missouri, to the Iowa State line, where it is to connect with the railroads of Iowa, and also westward to the junction with the Pacific Railroad (at Leavenworth) and other railroads leading up the Missouri River, so that the mortgage of \$2,000,000 will cover a complete and well-stocked road of 389 miles in length, costing at least \$10,000,000, with a net annual revenue after the first year of over \$1,500,000, or a sum nearly four times beyond the amount needed to pay the interest on these bonds, the income of the road of course increasing every year.

The Railroad connects the great City of St. Louis, with its 200,000 inhabitants, not only with the richest portions of Missouri, but with the States of Kansas and Iowa and the great Pacific Railroads.

To the first applicants we are prepared to sell \$500,000 at the low rate of 80 cents, desiring to obtain a better price for the remainder. This will yield about 9 per cent. income, and adds 20 per cent. to principal at maturity.

Any further inquiries will be answered at our office.

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For the more thorough protection of all—both Broker and "Principal"—our business will be conducted entirely on the basis of Certified Checks; none given or received unless certified.

To more fully enable us to carry out this principle, although starting with a sufficient capital, all parties giving orders for stocks of whatever description or amount, will be required to cover same with probable amount at time of leaving order. Receipts for such deposits given until stocks are delivered.

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Bought, Sold and Collected.

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GOLD, AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

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